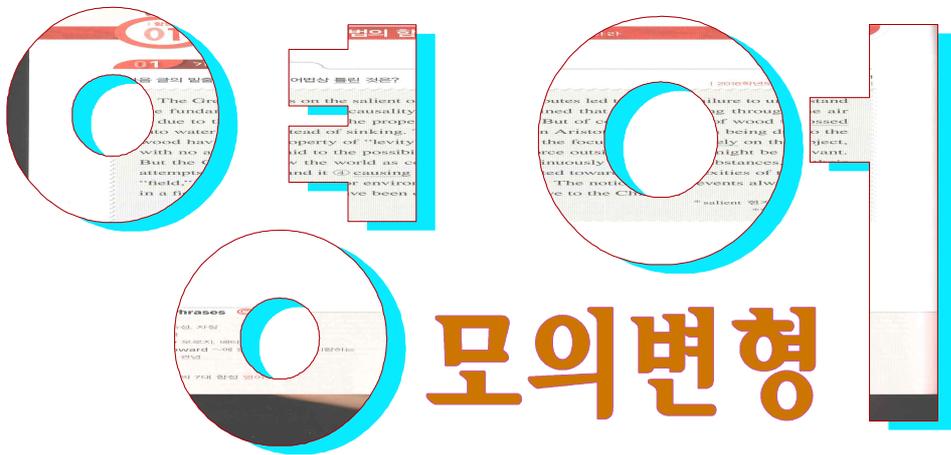


영어

고2 모의고사 변형-문제
2017 03 09



영어

수능특강 수능완성 모의고사 수능기출
2017 03 09 모의고사

고2 03월 변형문제

1. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <18>

Dear Ms. Rider,
 My wife and I (A) [have lived / live] at the Spruce Apartments for the past twelve years. As you know, we recently renewed our lease with plans to stay for another year. In recent weeks, my wife's health has taken a dramatic turn for the worse, and it is now apparent (B) [that / what] we must move to an assisted-living facility where she can receive the help she needs. As longtime residents, I am writing to ask that we be released from the new lease. It would be a substantial hardship on us to pay for this apartment as well as an assisted-living facility. We would very much appreciate your consideration for us in this difficult time. I look forward to (C) [hearing / hear] from you.
 Sincerely,
 Henry Martin

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------------|----------|-------------|
| ① | live | ... what | ... hearing |
| ② | have lived | ... that | ... hearing |
| ③ | live | ... that | ... hearing |
| ④ | have lived | ... that | ... hear |
| ⑤ | live | ... what | ... hear |

2. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <18>

Dear Ms. Rider,
 My wife and I have lived at the Spruce Apartments for the ㉠ **past** twelve years. As you know, we recently renewed our lease with plans to stay for another year. In recent weeks, my wife's health ㉡ **has taken** a dramatic turn for the worse, and it is now ㉢ **apparent** that we must move to an assisted-living facility where she can receive the help she needs. As longtime residents, I am writing to ask ㉣ **that** we be released from the new lease. It would be a substantial hardship on us to pay for this apartment as well as an assisted-living facility. We would very much ㉤ **appropriate** your consideration for us in this difficult time. I look forward to hearing from you.
 Sincerely,
 Henry Martin

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

3. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <18>

Dear Ms. Rider,
 My wife and I have lived at the Spruce Apartments ㉠ **for** the past twelve years. As you know, we recently renewed our lease with plans to stay for another year. In recent weeks, my wife's health has taken a dramatic turn for ㉡ **the worse**, and it is now apparent that we must move to an assisted-living facility ㉢ **which** she can receive the help she needs. As longtime residents, I am writing to ask that we **release** from the new lease. It ㉣ **would be** a substantial hardship on us to pay for this apartment as well as an assisted-living facility. We would very much appreciate your consideration for us in this difficult time. I look forward to hearing ㉤ **from you**.
 Sincerely,
 Henry Martin

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

4. 밑줄 친 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

5. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <18>

Dear Ms. Rider,
 My wife and I have lived at the Spruce Apartments for the past twelve years. As you know, we recently renewed our lease with plans to stay for another year. In recent weeks, my wife's health has taken a dramatic turn for the worse, and it is now apparent that we must move to an assisted-living facility where she can receive the help she needs. As longtime residents, I am writing to ask that we be released from the new lease. It would be a substantial hardship on us to pay for this apartment as well as an assisted-living facility. We would very much appreciate your consideration for us in this difficult time. I look forward to hearing from you.
 Sincerely,
 Henry Martin

- ① Martin은 12년 동안 Spruce Apartments에서 살고 있다.
 ② Martin은 최근에 한 해 더 살 계획으로 임대 계약을 갱신하였다.
 ③ 최근 몇 주 동안에 Martin의 건강이 급격하게 악화되었다.
 ④ Martin은 새로운 임대 계약의 해지를 요청하고자 글을 쓰고 있다.
 ⑤ 두 곳에 돈을 지불하는 것은 Martin 부부에게 상당한 어려움이 될 것이다.

6. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <19>

I rode my bicycle alone from work on the very quiet road of my hometown. Suddenly, I noticed a man with long hair secretly riding behind me. I felt my heart (A) [jump / to jump]. I quickened my legs pushing the pedals, hoping to ride faster. He kept following me (B) [through / thorough] the dark, across the field. At last, I got home and tried to reach the bell. The man reached for me. I turned my head around and saw the oddest face in the world. From deep in his throat, I heard him say, "Excuse me, you dropped your bag," giving the bag back to me. I couldn't say (C) [anything / nothing], but was full of shame and regret for misunderstanding him.

- | | | | |
|---|---------|--------------|--------------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | to jump | ... thorough | ... nothing |
| ② | jump | ... through | ... nothing |
| ③ | to jump | ... through | ... anything |
| ④ | jump | ... through | ... anything |
| ⑤ | to jump | ... thorough | ... anything |

7. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <19>

I rode my bicycle alone from work on the very quiet road of my hometown.

(A) From deep in his throat, I heard him say, "Excuse me, you dropped your bag," giving the bag back to me. I couldn't say anything, but was full of shame and regret for misunderstanding him.

(B) Suddenly, I noticed a man with long hair secretly riding behind me. I felt my heart jump. I quickened my legs pushing the pedals, hoping to ride faster.

(C) He kept following me through the dark, across the field. At last, I got home and tried to reach the bell. The man reached for me. I turned my head around and saw the oddest face in the world.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
 ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

8. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <19>

I rode my bicycle alone from work on the very quiet road of my hometown.

(A) At last, I got home and tried to reach the bell. The man reached for me. I turned my head around and saw the oddest face in the world.

(B) Suddenly, I noticed a man with long hair secretly riding behind me. I felt my heart jump. I quickened my legs pushing the pedals, hoping to ride faster. He kept following me through the dark, across the field.

(C) From deep in his throat, I heard him say, "Excuse me, you dropped your bag," giving the bag back to me. I couldn't say anything, but was full of shame and regret for misunderstanding him.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
 ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

9. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <19>

I rode my bicycle alone from work on the very quiet road of my hometown. Suddenly, (I with riding noticed a man secretly hair behind long me). I felt my heart jump. I quickened my legs pushing the pedals, hoping to ride faster. He kept following me through the dark, across the field. At last, I got home and tried to reach the bell. The man reached for me. I turned my head around and saw the oddest face in the world. From deep in his throat, I heard him say, "Excuse me, you dropped your bag," giving the bag back to me. I couldn't say anything, but was full of shame and regret for misunderstanding him.

- ① 몰래 내 뒤에서 자전거를 타고 오는 남자가 내 눈에 띄었다.
 ② 나는 더 빨리 달리려고 페달을 밟는 발을 빨리 움직였다.
 ③ 나는 집에 도착해서 초인종에 손을 뿜으려고 했다.
 ④ 나는 고개를 돌렸고, 이 세상에서 가장 이상하게 생긴 얼굴을 보았다.
 ⑤ 오해한 것에 대한 후회가 마음속에 가득 밀려와 미안하다고 말했다.

10. 밑줄 친 괄호 안에 주어진 낱말들을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 배열하시오.

→ _____

11. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <19>

I rode my bicycle alone from work on the very quiet road of my hometown. Suddenly, I noticed a man with long hair secretly (A) **[riding / rode]** behind me. I felt my heart jump. I quickened my legs pushing the pedals, hoping to ride faster. He kept **follow** me through the dark, across the field. At last, I got home and (B) **[tried / trying]** to reach the bell. The man reached for me. I turned my head around and saw the oddest face in the world. From deep in his throat, I heard him say, "Excuse me, you dropped your bag," (C) **[giving / gave]** the bag back to me. I couldn't say anything, but was full of shame and regret for misunderstanding him.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|--------|------------|------------|
| ① | rode | ... trying | ... giving |
| ② | riding | ... tried | ... giving |
| ③ | rode | ... tried | ... giving |
| ④ | riding | ... tried | ... gave |
| ⑤ | rode | ... trying | ... gave |

12. 밑줄의 밑줄 친 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

13. 밑줄 친 ①~③ 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오. <19>

I rode my bicycle alone from work on the very quiet road of my hometown. Suddenly, I noticed a man with long hair secretly riding behind me. I felt my heart jump. I quickened my legs pushing the pedals, ① **hoped** to ride faster. He kept following me through the dark, across the field. At last, I got home and tried to reach the bell. The man reached for me. I turned my head around and saw the oddest face in the world. From deep in his throat, I heard him ② **said**, "Excuse me, you dropped your bag," giving the bag back to me. I couldn't say anything, but was ③ **filled** of shame and regret for misunderstanding him.

- ① → _____
 ② → _____
 ③ → _____

14. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <19>

From deep in his throat, I heard him say, "Excuse me, you dropped your bag," giving the bag back to me.

I rode my bicycle alone from work on the very quiet road of my hometown. (①) Suddenly, I noticed a man with long hair secretly riding behind me. (②) I felt my heart jump. I quickened my legs pushing the pedals, hoping to ride faster. (③) He kept following me through the dark, across the field. At last, I got home and tried to reach the bell. (④) The man reached for me. I turned my head around and saw the oddest face in the world. (⑤) I couldn't say anything, but was full of shame and regret for misunderstanding him.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

15. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <20>

Much has been written and said about positive self-talk — for example, repeating to ourselves "I am wonderful" when we feel down, "I am strong" when going through a difficult time, or "I am getting better every day in every way" each morning in front of the mirror.

(A) When feeling down, saying "I am really sad" or "I feel so torn" — to ourselves or to someone we trust — is much more helpful than declaring "I am tough" or "I am happy."

(B) The evidence that this sort of pep talk works is weak, and there are psychologists who suggest that it can actually hurt more than it can help.

(C) Little, unfortunately, has been written about *real self-talk*, acknowledging honestly what we are feeling at a given point.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
 ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

16. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <20>

Much has been written and ㉠said about positive self-talk — _____, repeating to ourselves “I am wonderful” when we feel down, “I am strong” when ㉡going through a difficult time, or “I am getting better every day in every way” each morning in front of the mirror. (The that evidence this is sort pep talk works of weak), and ㉢they are psychologists who suggest that it can actually hurt more than it can help. Little, unfortunately, has been written about real self-talk, ㉣acknowledge honestly what we are feeling at a given point. When feeling down, ㉤saying “I am really sad” or “I feel so torn” — to ourselves or to someone we trust — is ㉥much more helpful than declaring “I am tough” or “I am happy.”

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

17. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① therefore ② for example ③ however
- ④ furthermore ⑤ in short

18. 밑줄 친 괄호 안에 주어진 낱말들을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 배열하십시오.

→ _____
..▶ 이러한 종류의 격려의 말이 효과가 있다는 증거는 빈약하다

19. 밑줄 친 밑줄 친 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

20. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <20>

Much has been written and said about positive self-talk — for example, repeating to ourselves “I am wonderful” when we feel down, “(A) _____” when going through a difficult time, or “I am getting better every day in every way” each morning in front of the mirror. The evidence that this sort of pep talk (B) _____, and there are psychologists who suggest that it can actually hurt more than it can help. Little, unfortunately, has been written about real self-talk, acknowledging honestly what we are feeling at a given point. When feeling down, saying “(C) _____” or “I feel so torn” — to ourselves or to someone we trust — is much more helpful than declaring “I am tough” or “I am happy.”

- ① I am really sad ② I am strong
- ③ works is weak ④ works is sufficient

21. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <20>

Much has been written and said about positive self-talk — for example, (A) [repeating / repeated] to ourselves “I am wonderful” when we feel down, “I am strong” when going through a difficult time, or “I am getting better every day in every way” each morning in front of the mirror. The evidence (B) [that / which] this sort of pep talk works is weak, and there are psychologists who suggest that it can actually hurt more than it can help. Little, unfortunately, has been written about real self-talk, acknowledging honestly what we are feeling at a given point. When feeling down, saying “I am really sad” or “I feel so torn” — to ourselves or to someone we trust — is much more helpful than (C) [declaring / declare] “I am tough” or “I am happy.”

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----|-------|-----|-----------|
| | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
| ① | repeated | ... | which | ... | declaring |
| ② | repeating | ... | that | ... | declaring |
| ③ | repeated | ... | that | ... | declaring |
| ④ | repeating | ... | that | ... | declare |
| ⑤ | repeated | ... | which | ... | declare |

22. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <20>

Much has been written and said about positive self-talk — for example, repeating to (A) [ourselves / ours] “I am wonderful” when we feel down, “I am strong” when going through a difficult time, or “I am getting better every day in every way” each morning in front of the mirror. The evidence that this sort of pep talk works (B) [is / are] weak, and there are psychologists who suggest that it can actually hurt more than it can help. Little, unfortunately, has been written about real self-talk, acknowledging honestly (C) [what / that] we are feeling at a given point. When feeling down, saying “I am really sad” or “I feel so torn” — to ourselves or to someone we trust — is much more helpful than declaring “I am tough” or “I am happy.”

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
| ① | ours | ... | are | ... | that |
| ② | ourselves | ... | is | ... | that |
| ③ | ours | ... | is | ... | what |
| ④ | ourselves | ... | is | ... | what |
| ⑤ | ours | ... | are | ... | what |

23. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <21>

The word sin itself is an interesting concept.

(A) Businesspeople will tell you that the individual who is in the best physical shape often wins in negotiations, because he has the physical stamina to see the deal through. One of the reasons world-class golfers are head and shoulders above the other golfers of their era is that they are in so much better shape than the others are.

(B) It's actually a term from archery, and it means "to miss the mark." When we commit the "sin" of failing to take care of our bodies through proper nutrition, exercise, and rest, we're missing the mark of what life is all about.

(C) They work out not just on the practice range but in the weight room, which means that they have the strength and stamina to win not just the physical game but the mental game in order to close out their opponents in major tournaments.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
 ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

24. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <21>

The word sin itself is an interesting concept. It's actually a term from archery, and it means "to miss the mark." When we commit the "sin" of (A) _____ through proper nutrition, exercise, and rest, we're missing the mark of what life is all about. Businesspeople will tell you that the individual who is (B) _____ often wins in negotiations, because he has the physical stamina to see the deal through. One of the reasons world-class golfers are head and shoulders above the other golfers of their era is that they are in so much better shape than the others are. They (C) _____ not just on the practice range but in the weight room, which means that they have the strength and stamina to win not just the physical game but the mental game in order to close out their opponents in major tournaments.

- ① work out
 ② in the best physical shape
 ③ failing to take care of our bodies

25. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <21>

The word sin itself is an interesting concept. It's actually a term from archery, and it means "to miss the mark." When we commit the "sin" of failing (A) **[to take / taking]** care of our bodies through proper nutrition, exercise, and rest, we're missing the mark of what life is all about. Businesspeople will tell you that the individual who is in the best physical shape often (B) **[wins / winning]** in negotiations, because he has the physical stamina to see the deal through. One of the reasons world-class golfers are head and shoulders above the other golfers of their era is that they are in so much better shape than the others are. They work out not just on the practice range but in the weight room, (C) **[which / where]** means that they have the strength and stamina to win not just the physical game but the mental game in order to close out their opponents in major tournaments.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|---------|-------------|-----------|
| ① | to take | ... wins | ... which |
| ② | taking | ... wins | ... which |
| ③ | to take | ... wins | ... where |
| ④ | taking | ... winning | ... where |
| ⑤ | to take | ... winning | ... where |

26. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <21>

The word sin ㉠**itself** is an interesting concept. It's actually a term from archery, and it means "to miss the mark." When we commit the "sin" of failing to take care of our bodies through proper nutrition, exercise, and rest, we're missing the mark of ㉡**what** life is all about. Businesspeople will tell you that the individual who is in the best physical shape often wins in negotiations, because he has the physical stamina to see the deal ㉢**thorough**. One of the reasons world-class golfers are head and shoulders above the other golfers of their era is ㉣**that** they are in so much better shape than the others are. They work out not just on the practice range but in the weight room, which means that they have the strength and stamina to win not just the physical game but the mental game in order to ㉤**close out** their opponents in major tournaments.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

27. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <21>

One of the reasons world-class golfers are head and shoulders above the other golfers of their era is that they are in so much better shape than the others are.

The word sin itself is an interesting concept. (1) It's actually a term from archery, and it means "to miss the mark." (2) When we commit the "sin" of failing to take care of our bodies through proper nutrition, exercise, and rest, we're missing the mark of what life is all about. (3) Businesspeople will tell you that the individual who is in the best physical shape often wins in negotiations, because he has the physical stamina to see the deal through. (4) They work out not just on the practice range but in the weight room, which means that they have the strength and stamina to win not just the physical game but the mental game in order to close out their opponents in major tournaments. (5)

- 1 (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5 (5)

28. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오. <22>

Introducing recovery in all aspects of my life has transformed my overall experience. In four or five intensive hour-and-a-half sessions, each followed by at least fifteen minutes of _____, I get just about as much done as I did previously in a twelve-hour marathon day. Taking one full day off every week makes me more productive overall rather than less so. And finally, I have come to see vacations as a good investment. Today, like a sprinter, (I did get work as runner much done as marathon I previously like a) - in a lot less time and with a lot more energy and positive emotions. I spend more time with my family and friends, and when I do, I am more present. There is no magic here; I am simply paying better attention to my human needs.

→ _____

29. 밑줄 친 괄호 안에 주어진 낱말들을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 배열하십시오.

→ _____

30. 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <22>

Introducing recovery in all aspects of my life has transformed my overall experience. In four or five intensive hour-and-a-half sessions, each followed by at least fifteen minutes of recovery, I get just about as much done as I did previously in a twelve-hour marathon day. Taking one full day off every week makes me more productive overall rather than less so. And finally, (I have come to see vacations as a good investment). Today, like a sprinter, I get as much work done as I did previously like a marathon runner - in a lot less time and with a lot more energy and positive emotions. I spend more time with my family and friends, and when I do, I am more present. There is no magic here; I am simply paying better attention to my human needs.

- 1 생산성은 인내에서 온다.
2 운동에 중독되는 것은 위험하다.
3 몸과 마음에 휴식을 취할 시간을 주라.
4 긍정적인 사고로 긍정적인 감성을 활성화하라.
5 일할 시간은 더 짧게 그리고 휴가를 위한 시간은 더 적게 가져라.

31. 밑줄의 밑줄 친 부분을 해석하십시오.

→ _____

32. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <22>

Introducing recovery in all aspects of my life has transformed my overall experience. In four or five intensive hour-and-a-half sessions, each (A) [followed by / following] at least fifteen minutes of recovery, I get just about as much done as I did previously in a twelve-hour marathon day. Taking one full day off every week makes me (B) [more / less] productive overall rather than less so. And finally, I have come to see vacations as a good investment. Today, like a sprinter, I get as much work (C) [done / to do] as I did previously like a marathon runner - in a lot less time and with a lot more energy and positive emotions. I spend more time with my family and friends, and when I do, I am more present. There is no magic here; I am simply paying better attention to my human needs.

- (A) (B) (C)
1 following ... less ... done
2 followed by ... more ... done
3 following ... more ... done
4 followed by ... more ... to do
5 following ... less ... to do

33. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <22>

Introducing recovery in all aspects of my life has ㉠ **transformed** my overall experience. In four or five intensive hour-and-a-half sessions, each followed by at least fifteen minutes of recovery, I get just about as much ㉡ **done** as I did previously in a twelve-hour marathon day. Taking one full day off every week makes me more ㉢ **productive** overall rather than less so. And finally, I have come to see vacations as a good investment. Today, like a sprinter, I get as much work done as I ㉣ **were** previously like a marathon runner – in a lot less time and with a lot more energy and positive emotions. I spend more time with my family and friends, and when I do, I am more present. ㉤ **There** is no magic here; I am simply paying better attention to my human needs.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

34. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <22>

Introducing recovery in all aspects of my life has transformed my overall experience. In four or five intensive hour-and-a-half sessions, each followed by at least fifteen minutes of recovery, I get just about as much done as I did previously in a twelve-hour marathon day. Taking one full day off every week makes me more productive overall rather than less so. And finally, I have come to see vacations as a good investment. Today, like a sprinter, I get as much work done as I did previously like a marathon runner – in a lot less time and with a lot more energy and positive emotions. I spend more time with my family and friends, and when I do, I am more present. There is no magic here; I am simply paying better attention to my human needs.

- ① 나의 삶의 모든 면에 회복 시간을 도입하는 것이 나의 전반적인 경험을 바꿨다.
 ② 회복 시간이 뒤따르는 한 시간 반 동안의 활동은 효과적이었다.
 ③ 매주 하루를 종일 쉬면 전반적으로 더 생산적이게 된다.
 ④ 나는 휴가를 좋은 투자로 보게 되었다.
 ⑤ 나는 그저 더 많은 시간의 업무에 더 주의를 기울이고 있을 뿐이다.

35. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <22>

Introducing recovery in all aspects of my life has transformed my overall experience.

(A) In four or five intensive hour-and-a-half sessions, each followed by at least fifteen minutes of recovery, I get just about as much done as I did previously in a twelve-hour marathon day. Taking one full day off every week makes me more productive overall rather than less so.

(B) I spend more time with my family and friends, and when I do, I am more present. There is no magic here; I am simply paying better attention to my human needs.

(C) And finally, I have come to see vacations as a good investment. Today, like a sprinter, I get as much work done as I did previously like a marathon runner – in a lot less time and with a lot more energy and positive emotions.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
 ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

36. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <22>

(A) _____ in all aspects of my life has transformed my overall experience. In four or five intensive hour-and-a-half sessions, each followed by at least fifteen minutes of recovery, I get just about as much done as I did previously in a twelve-hour marathon day. Taking one full day off every week makes me more productive overall rather than less so. And finally, I have come to see (B) _____. Today, like a sprinter, I get as much work done as I did previously like a marathon runner – in a lot less time and with a lot more energy and positive emotions. I spend more time with my family and friends, and when I do, I am more present. There is no magic here; I am simply paying better attention to (C) _____.

- ① my human needs
 ② Introducing recovery
 ③ vacations as a good investment

37. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <23>

Children sometimes see and say things to please adults; teachers must realize this and the power it implies.

(A) They are fostering uniformity and obedience. Only children who choose and evaluate for themselves can truly develop their own aesthetic taste.

(B) Teachers who prefer that children see beauty as they themselves do are not encouraging a sense of aesthetics in children.

(C) Just as becoming literate is a basic goal of education, one of the key goals of all creative early childhood programs is to help young children develop the ability to speak freely about their own attitudes, feelings, and ideas about art.

Each child has a right to a personal choice of beauty, joy, and wonder. Aesthetic development takes place in secure settings free of competition and adult judgment.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

38. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <23>

They are fostering uniformity and obedience. Only children who choose and evaluate for themselves can truly develop their own aesthetic taste.

Children sometimes see and say things to please adults; teachers must realize this and the power it implies. (1) Teachers who prefer that children see beauty as they themselves do are not encouraging a sense of aesthetics in children. (2) Just as becoming literate is a basic goal of education, one of the key goals of all creative early childhood programs is to help young children develop the ability to speak freely about their own attitudes, feelings, and ideas about art. (3) Each child has a right to a personal choice of beauty, joy, and wonder. (4) Aesthetic development takes place in secure settings free of competition and adult judgment. (5)

- ① (1) ② (2) ③ (3) ④ (4) ⑤ (5)

39. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <23>

Children sometimes see and say things to please adults; teachers must realize this and the power it implies. Teachers who prefer that children (A) [see / seeing] beauty as they themselves do are not encouraging a sense of aesthetics in children. They are fostering uniformity and obedience. Only children who choose and evaluate for themselves can truly develop their own aesthetic taste. Just as becoming literate is a basic goal of education, one of the key goals of all creative early childhood programs (B) [is / are] to help young children develop the ability to speak freely about their own attitudes, feelings, and ideas about art. Each child has a right to a personal choice of beauty, joy, and wonder. Aesthetic development (C) [takes / is taken] place in secure settings free of competition and adult judgment.

- (A) (B) (C)
1 see ... are ... is taken
2 seeing ... are ... is taken
3 see ... is ... is taken
4 seeing ... is ... takes
5 see ... is ... takes

40. 밑줄 친 a~e 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <23>

Children sometimes see and say things a to please adults; teachers must realize this and the power it implies. Teachers who prefer that children see beauty as they themselves b do are not encouraging a sense of aesthetics in children. They are fostering uniformity and obedience. Only children who choose and evaluate for c themselves can truly develop their own aesthetic taste. Just as becoming literate is a basic goal of education, one of the key goals of all creative early childhood programs is to help young children d develop the ability to speak freely about their own attitudes, feelings, and ideas about art. Each child has a right to a personal choice of beauty, joy, and wonder. Aesthetic development takes place in secure settings e freely of competition and adult judgment.

- 1 a 2 b 3 c 4 d 5 e

41. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <23>

Children sometimes see and say things to please adults; teachers must realize this and the power it implies. Teachers who prefer that children see beauty as they themselves do are not encouraging a sense of aesthetics in children. They are (A) _____. Only children who choose and evaluate for themselves can truly develop their own aesthetic taste. Just as becoming literate is a basic goal of education, one of the key goals of all creative early childhood programs is to help young children develop (B) _____ about their own attitudes, feelings, and ideas about art. Each child has a right to a personal choice of beauty, joy, and wonder. Aesthetic development takes place in secure settings (C) _____.

- ① free of competition and adult judgment
- ② fostering uniformity and obedience
- ③ the ability to speak freely

42. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <23>

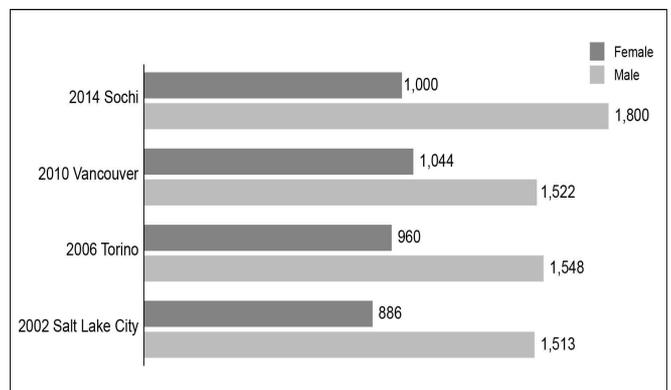
Children sometimes see and say things to please adults; teachers must realize this and the power it implies. Teachers who prefer that children see beauty as they themselves do are not encouraging a sense of aesthetics in children. They are fostering uniformity and obedience. Only children who choose and evaluate for themselves can truly develop their own aesthetic taste. Just as becoming literate is a basic goal of education, one of the key goals of all creative early childhood programs is to help young children develop the ability to speak freely about their own attitudes, feelings, and ideas about art. Each child has a right to a personal choice of beauty, joy, and wonder. Aesthetic development takes place in secure settings free of competition and adult judgment.

- ① 아이들은 때때로 어른들을 즐겁게 하려고 여러 것들을 보고 말한다.
- ② 미(美)를 자신들이 보는 대로 아이들이 보기를 선호하는 교사들은 획일성과 복종을 조장하고 있는 것이다.
- ③ 스스로 선택하고 평가하는 아이들이 자신만의 미적 취향을 발전시킬 수 있다.
- ④ 각각의 아이는 미, 기쁨, 그리고 경이에 대한 개인적인 선택권을 가지고 있다.
- ⑤ 미적 발달은 경쟁은 없지만 어른의 도움이 있는 안전한 환경에서 생겨난다.

43. 아래 그래프의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <24>

The above graph shows the number of both female and male athletes who participated in the Olympic Winter Games from 2002 to 2014. ① The largest number of male athletes took part in the 2014 Sochi Games. ② The number of male athletes who took part in the 2010 Vancouver Games was more than 1,500. ③ The number of female athletes who joined the Olympic Winter Games steadily increased from 2002 to 2010, but it dropped in 2014. ④ The number of female athletes who participated in the 2006 Torino Games was larger than that of male athletes who participated in the 2002 Salt Lake City Games. ⑤ In the 2002 Salt Lake City Games, the number of male athletes was less than twice that of female athletes.

Number of Athletes in the Olympic Winter Games



44. 위 그래프의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <24>

The above graph shows the number of both female and male athletes who participated in the Olympic Winter Games from 2002 to 2014. ① The largest number of male athletes took part in the 2014 Sochi Games. ② The number of male athletes who took part in the 2010 Vancouver Games was more than 1,500. ③ The number of female athletes who joined the Olympic Winter Games steadily increased from 2002 to 2010, but it dropped in 2014. ④ The number of female athletes who participated in the 2006 Torino Games was less than that of female athletes who participated in the 2002 Salt Lake City Games. ⑤ In the 2002 Salt Lake City Games, the number of male athletes was less than twice that of female athletes.

45. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <25>

Victor Frankl, a famous psychiatrist, remained head of the neurology department at the Vienna Policlinic Hospital for twenty-five years. He wrote more than thirty books for (A) [both / either] professionals and general readers. He met with politicians, world leaders such as Pope Paul VI, philosophers, students, teachers, and numerous individuals who had read and been inspired by his books. He lectured (B) [widely / wide] in Europe, the Americas, Australia, Asia, and Africa; and held professorships at Harvard, Stanford, and the University of Pittsburgh. Even in his nineties, Frankl continued to engage in dialogue with visitors from all over the world and to respond personally to some of the hundreds of letters he received every week. Twenty-nine universities awarded him honorary degrees, the American Psychiatric Association (C) [honoring / honored] him with the Oskar Pfister Award.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|--------|------------|--------------|
| ① | either | ... wide | ... honoring |
| ② | both | ... widely | ... honoring |
| ③ | either | ... widely | ... honoring |
| ④ | both | ... widely | ... honored |
| ⑤ | either | ... wide | ... honored |

46. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <25>

Victor Frankl, a famous psychiatrist, remained ㉠head of the neurology department at the Vienna Policlinic Hospital for twenty-five years. He wrote more than thirty books for both professionals and general readers. He ㉡met with politicians, world leaders such as Pope Paul VI, philosophers, students, teachers, and numerous individuals ㉢who had read and been inspired by his books. He lectured widely in Europe, the Americas, Australia, Asia, and Africa; and held professorships at Harvard, Stanford, and the University of Pittsburgh. Even in his nineties, Frankl continued ㉣engaging in dialogue with visitors from all over the world and to respond personally to some of the hundreds of letters he received every week. Twenty-nine universities ㉤awarded him honorary degrees, and the American Psychiatric Association honored him with the Oskar Pfister Award.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

47. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <25>

Victor Frankl, a famous psychiatrist, ㉠was remained head of the neurology department at the Vienna Policlinic Hospital for twenty-five years. He wrote more than thirty books for both professionals and general readers. He ㉡met with politicians, world leaders such as Pope Paul VI, philosophers, students, teachers, and numerous individuals who had read and been ㉢inspired by his books. He lectured widely in Europe, the Americas, Australia, Asia, and Africa; and held professorships at Harvard, Stanford, and the University of Pittsburgh. Even in ㉣his nineties, Frankl continued to engage in dialogue with visitors from all over the world and ㉤to respond personally to some of the hundreds of letters he received every week. Twenty-nine universities awarded him honorary degrees, and the American Psychiatric Association honored him with the Oskar Pfister Award.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

48. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? <25>

Victor Frankl, a famous psychiatrist, remained head of the neurology department at the Vienna Policlinic Hospital for twenty-five years. He wrote more than thirty books for both professionals and general readers. ㉠He met with politicians, world leaders such as Pope Paul VI, philosophers, students, teachers, and numerous individuals who had read and been inspired by his books. ㉡He lectured widely in Europe, the Americas, Australia, Asia, and Africa; and held professorships at Harvard, Stanford, and the University of Pittsburgh. ㉢Even in his nineties, Frankl continued to engage in dialogue with visitors from all over the world and to respond personally to some of the hundreds of letters he received every week. ㉣In those days, letters were one of the main means to communicate between authors and readers. ㉤Twenty-nine universities awarded him honorary degrees, and the American Psychiatric Association honored him with the Oskar Pfister Award.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

49. 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오. <26>

BBC Sports Camp

Bellaire Baseball Club (BBC) is holding a spring sports camp. Activities include basketball, indoor baseball and more!

- When: April 21-23, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.
- Where: The Tiras Family Gym
- Who: Children aged 7-10

\$35 a day / per child
\$100 all 3 days / per child

Register today by emailing Jennifer Tiras at jtial@gpm.net.

- * Each child will need to bring a lunch, socks and shoes.
- * At least 3 instructors will be on site at all times.

- ① 활동에는 농구와 실내 야구 2 종목이다.
- ② 캠프는 4일 동안 진행된다.
- ③ 참여하는 데 연령 제한이 없다.
- ④ 전화로 등록할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 점심 식사는 가져가야 한다.

50. 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <27>

Car Treasure Hunt

Sunday May 14th from 1:30 p.m.
Leaving from Farrier Park

Enjoy exploring the countryside
in the old classic cars,
solving the clues and finding treasures!



Tickets: \$15 per car

Make up a team with your family or friends!
Maximum 4 (driver plus 3 passengers)

Tickets & details available from Caroline Fletcher
Email: caroline@mersh.com

Refreshments will be provided at the finish point.

- ① 14일 오후 1시 30분에 시작한다.
- ② 출발 장소는 Farrier 공원이다.
- ③ 고전풍의 옛 자동차를 타고 시골을 탐방한다.
- ④ 한 팀의 최대 구성 인원은 4명이다.
- ⑤ 간단한 음식물이 출발 지점에서 제공된다.

51. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <28>

The competition to sell manuscripts to publishers is fierce. I would estimate that less than one percent of the material sent to publishers (A) [is / are] ever published. Since so much material is being written, publishers can be very selective. The material they choose to publish must not only have commercial value, but (B) [be / being] very competently written and free of editing and factual errors. Any manuscript that contains errors (C) [stands / stand] little chance at being accepted for publication. Most publishers will not want to waste time with writers whose material contains too many mistakes.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-----|-----------|------------|
| ① | are | ... being | ... stands |
| ② | is | ... be | ... stands |
| ③ | are | ... be | ... stands |
| ④ | is | ... be | ... stand |
| ⑤ | are | ... being | ... stand |

52. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <28>

The competition to sell manuscripts to publishers is fierce.

(A) Any manuscript that contains errors stands little chance at being accepted for publication. Most publishers will not want to waste time with writers whose material contains too many mistakes.

(B) I would estimate that less than one percent of the material sent to publishers is ever published. Since so much material is being written, publishers can be very selective.

(C) The material they choose to publish must not only have commercial value, but be very competently written and free of editing and factual errors.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
 ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

53. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <28>

Since so much material is being written, publishers can be very selective.

The competition to sell manuscripts to publishers is fierce. (①) I would estimate that less than one percent of the material sent to publishers is ever published. (②) The material they choose to publish must not only have commercial value, but be very competently written and free of editing and factual errors. (③) Any manuscript that contains errors stands little chance at being accepted for publication. (④) Most publishers will not want to waste time with writers whose material contains too many mistakes. (⑤)

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

54. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <28>

The competition to sell manuscripts to publishers is fierce. I would estimate ㉠that less than one percent of the material sent to publishers is ever published. Since so much material ㉡is being written, publishers can be very selective. The material they choose to publish must not only have commercial value, but be very competently written and ㉢free of editing and factual errors. Any manuscript ㉣that contains errors stands little chance at ㉤accepting for publication. Most publishers will not want to waste time with writers whose material contains too many mistakes.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

55. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <28>

The competition to sell manuscripts to publishers is fierce. I would estimate that (publishers one percent less of the material to is ever than published sent). Since so much material is being written, publishers can be very selective. The material they choose to publish must not only have commercial value, but be very competently written and free of editing and factual errors. Any manuscript that contains errors stands little chance at being accepted for publication. Most publishers will not want to waste time with writers whose material contains too many mistakes.

- ① 출판사에 원고를 팔려는 경쟁은 치열하다.
- ② 출판사에 보내진 자료 중 1% 미만이 출판되는 것으로 추산된다.
- ③ 많은 자료가 작성되고 있어, 출판사는 매우 선택적일 수 있다.
- ④ 출판을 위해 선택되는 자료는 문학적 가치를 지니고 있어야 한다.
- ⑤ 오류를 포함하는 원고는 출판을 위해 받아들여질 가능성이 거의 없다.

56. 밑줄 친 괄호 안에 주어진 낱말들을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 배열하시오.

→ _____

57. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <28>

The competition to sell manuscripts to publishers is ㉠fierce. I would estimate that ㉡less than one percent of the material sent to publishers is ever published. Since so much material is being written, publishers can be very ㉢selective. The material they choose to publish must not only have commercial value, but be very ㉣competently written and free of editing and factual errors. Any manuscript that contains errors stands little chance at being accepted for publication. Most publishers will not want to waste time with writers whose material contains ㉤few mistakes.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

58. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <28>

The competition to sell manuscripts to publishers is (A) _____. I would estimate that less than one percent of the material sent to publishers is ever published. Since so much material is being written, publishers can be very (B) _____. The material they choose to publish must not only have commercial value, but be very competently written and free of editing and factual errors. Any manuscript that contains errors (C) _____ at being accepted for publication. Most publishers will not want to waste time with writers whose material contains too many mistakes.

- ① stands little chance
- ② fierce
- ③ selective

59. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <29>

Sometimes our judgments of ourselves are unreasonably negative.

- (A) And when they get negative feedback, such as a bad evaluation at work or a disrespectful remark from someone they know, they are likely to believe that it accurately reflects their self-worth.
- (B) This is especially true for people with low self-esteem. Several studies have shown that such people tend to magnify the importance of their failures. They often underestimate their abilities.
- (C) People with low self-esteem also have a higher-than-average risk of being depressed. This hurts not only an individual's mental and emotional well-being but also his or her physical health and the quality of his or her social relationships.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

60. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <29>

Sometimes our judgments of ourselves are unreasonably negative. This is especially true for people with low self-esteem. Several studies have (A) [shown / been shown] that such people tend to magnify the importance of their failures. They often underestimate their abilities. And when they get (B) [negative / positive] feedback, such as a bad evaluation at work or a disrespectful remark from someone they know, they are likely to believe that it accurately reflects their self-worth. People with low self-esteem also (C) [have / has] a higher-than-average risk of being depressed. This hurts not only an individual's mental and emotional well-being but also his or her physical health and the quality of his or her social relationships.

- | | (A) | ... | (B) | ... | (C) |
|---|------------|-----|----------|-----|------|
| ① | been shown | ... | positive | ... | has |
| ② | shown | ... | negative | ... | has |
| ③ | been shown | ... | negative | ... | have |
| ④ | shown | ... | negative | ... | have |
| ⑤ | been shown | ... | positive | ... | have |

61. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <29>

Sometimes our judgments of ourselves are unreasonably negative. This is especially true for people with (A) _____. Several studies have shown that such people tend to magnify the importance of their failures. They often (B) _____. And when they get negative feedback, such as a bad evaluation at work or a disrespectful remark from someone they know, they are likely to believe that it accurately reflects their self-worth. People with low self-esteem also have a higher-than-average risk of (C) _____. This hurts not only an individual's mental and emotional well-being but also his or her physical health and the quality of his or her social relationships.

- ① being depressed
- ② low self-esteem
- ③ underestimate their abilities

62. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <29>

Sometimes our judgments of ourselves are unreasonably negative. This is especially true for people with low self-esteem. Several studies have shown that such people tend to magnify the importance of their failures. They often underestimate their abilities. And when they get negative feedback, such as a bad evaluation at work or a disrespectful remark from someone they know, they are likely to believe that it accurately reflects their self-worth. People with low self-esteem also have a higher-than-average risk of being depressed. This hurts not only an individual's mental and emotional well-being but also his or her physical health and the quality of his or her social relationships.

- ① 때때로 자신에 대한 우리의 판단은 터무니없이 부정적이다.
- ② 자존감이 낮은 사람이 자신에 대해 부정적으로 판단한다.
- ③ 자신을 부정적으로 판단하는 사람들은 자주 자신의 능력을 과소평가한다.
- ④ 자존감이 높은 사람은 또한 우울해질 위험이 평균보다 높다.
- ⑤ 우울해지는 것은 한 개인의 정신적 그리고 정서적 안녕에 해롭다.

63. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <29>

Sometimes our judgments of ourselves are ㉠reasonably negative. This is especially true for people with low self-esteem. Several studies have shown ㉡that such people tend to magnify the importance of their failures. They often underestimate their abilities. And ㉢when they get negative feedback, such as a bad evaluation at work or a disrespectful remark from someone they know, they are ㉣likely to believe that it accurately reflects their self-worth. People with low self-esteem also have a higher-than-average risk of ㉤being depressed. This hurts not only an individual's mental and emotional well-being but also his or her physical health and the quality of his or her social relationships.

- ① ㉠
- ② ㉡
- ③ ㉢
- ④ ㉣
- ⑤ ㉤

64. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? <29>

Sometimes our judgments of ourselves are unreasonably negative. This is especially true for people with low self-esteem. Several studies have shown that such people tend to magnify the importance of their failures. They often underestimate their abilities. And when they get negative feedback, such as a bad evaluation at work or a disrespectful remark from someone they know, they are likely to believe that it accurately reflects their self-worth. People with low self-esteem also have a higher-than-average risk of being depressed. This hurts not only an individual's mental and emotional well-being but also his or her physical health and the quality of his or her social relationships.

- ① Overestimating Our Abilities
- ② How to Reflects Our Self-esteem
- ③ Magnifying the Importance of Failures
- ④ People Judging Themselves Negatively
- ⑤ Emotional Well-being And Social Relationships

65. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <30>

The nurse showed Lina an opening in the side of the incubator. Lina slipped her hand in and touched her daughter's hand. She lightly rubbed the baby's wrist and fingers. Then she turned to the nurse as tears (A) [streamed / streaming] down her cheeks. "When can I hold her?" asked Lina. "Probably later today. After the doctor checks her," said the nurse. "It is important (B) [that / what] you bond with her. The more you are around her, the better it will be for the baby." Lina wiped the tears from her cheeks with the back of her free hand. "You don't have to worry, my little darling," Lina whispered. "I'm going to be right here with you. I can (C) [hardly / hard] wait to take you home." To her surprise, the baby opened her eyes and grasped Lina's finger. A surge of joy shot through her.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-----------|----------|------------|
| ① | streaming | ... what | ... hardly |
| ② | streamed | ... that | ... hardly |
| ③ | streaming | ... that | ... hardly |
| ④ | streamed | ... that | ... hard |
| ⑤ | streaming | ... what | ... hard |

66. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <30>

The nurse showed Lina an opening in the side of the incubator. Lina slipped her hand in and touched her daughter's hand. She ㉠lightly rubbed the baby's wrist and fingers. Then she turned to the nurse as tears streamed down her cheeks. "When can I hold her?" ㉡asking Lina. "Probably later today. After the doctor checks her," said the nurse. "㉢It is important that you bond with her. The more you are around her, the better it will be for the baby." Lina wiped the tears from her cheeks with the back of her ㉣free hand. "You don't have to worry, my little darling," Lina whispered. "I'm going to be right here with you. I can hardly wait to take you home." ㉤To her surprise, the baby opened her eyes and grasped Lina's finger. A surge of joy shot through her.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

67. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <30>

The nurse showed Lina an opening in the side of the incubator.

- (A) After the doctor checks her," said the nurse. "It is important that you bond with her. The more you are around her, the better it will be for the baby." Lina wiped the tears from her cheeks with the back of her free hand.
- (C) Lina slipped her hand in and touched her daughter's hand. She lightly rubbed the baby's wrist and fingers. Then she turned to the nurse as tears streamed down her cheeks. "When can I hold her?" asked Lina. "Probably later today.
- (B) "You don't have to worry, my little darling," Lina whispered. "I'm going to be right here with you. I can hardly wait to take you home." To her surprise, the baby opened her eyes and grasped Lina's finger. A surge of joy shot through her.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

68. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <30>

“When can I hold her?” asked Lina.

The nurse showed Lina an opening in the side of the incubator. (①) Lina slipped her hand in and touched her daughter’s hand. She lightly rubbed the baby’s wrist and fingers. (②) Then she turned to the nurse as tears streamed down her cheeks. (③) “Probably later today. After the doctor checks her,” said the nurse. “It is important that you bond with her. The more you are around her, the better it will be for the baby.” (④) Lina wiped the tears from her cheeks with the back of her free hand. “You don’t have to worry, my little darling,” Lina whispered. “I’m going to be right here with you. I can hardly wait to take you home.” (⑤) To her surprise, the baby opened her eyes and grasped Lina’s finger. A surge of joy shot through her.

- ① (㉠) ② (㉡) ③ (㉢) ④ (㉣) ⑤ (㉤)

69. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <30>

The nurse showed Lina an opening in the side of the incubator. Lina slipped her hand in and touched her daughter’s hand. She lightly rubbed the baby’s wrist and fingers. Then she turned to the nurse as tears streamed down her cheeks. “When can I hold her?” asked Lina. “Probably later today. After the doctor checks her,” said the nurse. “It is important that you bond with her. (The you more are her, for the the better it be around baby will).” Lina wiped the tears from her cheeks with the back of her free hand. “You don’t have to worry, my little darling,” Lina whispered. “I’m going to be right here with you. I can hardly wait to take you home.” To her surprise, the baby opened her eyes and grasped Lina’s finger. A surge of joy shot through her.

- ① Lina는 자신의 손을 안으로 넣어서 자기 딸의 손을 만졌다.
- ② Lina는 눈물을 흘리며 그녀는 간호사에게로 몸을 돌렸다.
- ③ “의사 선생님께서 아기를 검사하신 후일 겁니다.”라고 간호사가 말했다.
- ④ Lina는 자신의 나머지 손등으로 뺨에서 눈물을 닦았다.
- ⑤ 그 아기는 눈을 뜨고 간호사의 손가락을 움켜쥐었다.

70. 밑줄 친 괄호 안에 주어진 낱말들을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 배열하십시오.

→ _____

71. 다음 글의 ①~⑤ 중 가리키는 대상이 다른 하나는? <30>

The nurse showed Lina an opening in the side of the incubator. Lina slipped ① her hand in and touched her daughter’s hand. She lightly rubbed the baby’s wrist and fingers. Then ② she turned to the nurse as tears streamed down her cheeks. “When can ③ I hold her?” asked Lina. “Probably later today. After the doctor checks her,” said the nurse. “It is important that ④ you bond with her. The more you are around her, the better it will be for the baby.” Lina wiped the tears from her cheeks with the back of her free hand. “You don’t have to worry, my little darling,” Lina whispered. “I’m going to be right here with ⑤ you. I can hardly wait to take you home.” To her surprise, the baby opened her eyes and grasped Lina’s finger. A surge of joy shot through her.

72. 다음 글에서 Lina의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <30>

The nurse showed Lina an opening in the side of the incubator. Lina slipped her hand in and touched her daughter’s hand. She lightly rubbed the baby’s wrist and fingers. Then she turned to the nurse as tears streamed down her cheeks. “When can I hold her?” asked Lina. “Probably later today. After the doctor checks her,” said the nurse. “It is important that you bond with her. The more you are around her, the better it will be for the baby.” Lina wiped the tears from her cheeks with the back of her free hand. “You don’t have to worry, my little darling,” Lina whispered. “I’m going to be right here with you. I can hardly wait to take you home.” To her surprise, the baby opened her eyes and grasped Lina’s finger. A surge of joy shot through her.

- ① worried → relieved
- ② depressed → confused
- ③ surprised → depressed
- ④ delighted → embarrassed
- ⑤ embarrassed → relieved

73. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <31>

When Charles Darwin developed his theory of natural selection, he created a picture of the evolutionary process (A) [which / in which] organismic adaptation was ultimately caused by competition for survival and reproduction in. This biological “struggle for existence” bears considerable resemblance to the human struggle between businessmen who are striving for economic (B) [success / succession] in competitive markets. Long before Darwin published his work, social scientist Adam Smith had already considered that in business life, competition is the driving force behind economic efficiency and adaptation. It is indeed very striking how (C) [similar / similarly] the ideas are on which the founders of modern theory in evolutionary biology and economics based their main thoughts.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|----------|----------------|---------------|
| ① | in which | ... succession | ... similar |
| ② | which | ... success | ... similar |
| ③ | in which | ... success | ... similar |
| ④ | which | ... success | ... similarly |
| ⑤ | in which | ... succession | ... similarly |

74. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <31>

When Charles Darwin developed his theory of natural selection, he created a picture of the evolutionary process in which organismic adaptation was ultimately caused by competition for survival and reproduction.

- (A) It is indeed very striking how similar the ideas are on which the founders of modern theory in evolutionary biology and economics based their main thoughts.
- (B) This biological “struggle for existence” bears considerable resemblance to the human struggle between businessmen who are striving for economic success in competitive markets.
- (C) Long before Darwin published his work, social scientist Adam Smith had already considered that in business life, competition is the driving force behind economic efficiency and adaptation.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
 ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

75. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <31>

When Charles Darwin developed his theory of natural selection, he created a picture of the evolutionary process in which organismic ㉠ adaptation was ultimately caused by competition for survival and reproduction. This biological “struggle for existence” bears ㉡ considerable resemblance to the human struggle between businessmen who are striving for economic success in competitive markets. Long before Darwin published his work, social scientist Adam Smith had already considered ㉢ what in business life, competition is the driving force behind economic efficiency and adaptation. (It on which is similar indeed very how the ideas are striking) the ㉣ founders of modern theory in evolutionary biology and economics ㉤ based their main thoughts.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

76. 밑줄 친 괄호 안에 주어진 낱말들을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 배열하시오.

→ _____

77. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <31>

When Charles Darwin developed his theory of natural selection, he created a picture of the evolutionary process in which organismic adaptation was ultimately caused by (A) _____ for survival and reproduction. This biological “struggle for existence” bears (B) _____ to the human struggle between businessmen who are striving for economic success in competitive markets. Long before Darwin published his work, social scientist Adam Smith had already considered that in business life, competition is the driving force behind economic efficiency and adaptation. It is indeed very striking how (C) _____ the ideas are on which the founders of modern theory in evolutionary biology and economics based their main thoughts.

- ① similar
 ② competition
 ③ considerable resemblance

78. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <31>

㉠When Charles Darwin developed his theory of natural selection, he created a picture of the evolutionary process in which organismic adaptation was ㉡ultimately caused by competition for survival and reproduction. This biological "struggle for existence" bears considerable resemblance to the human struggle ㉢between businessmen who are striving for economic success in competitive markets. Long before Darwin published his work, social scientist Adam Smith had already ㉣considered that in business life, competition is the driving force behind economic efficiency and adaptation. It is indeed very striking how similar the ideas are ㉤on which the founders of modern theory in evolutionary biology and economics based their main thoughts on.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

79. 다음 글을 요약할 때, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <31>

When Charles Darwin developed his theory of natural selection, he created a picture of the evolutionary process in which organismic adaptation was ultimately caused by competition for survival and reproduction. This biological "struggle for existence" bears considerable resemblance to the human struggle between businessmen who are striving for economic success in competitive markets. Long before Darwin published his work, social scientist Adam Smith had already considered that in business life, competition is the driving force behind economic efficiency and adaptation.



It is indeed very striking how (A) _____ the ideas are on which the founders of modern theory in evolutionary biology and (B) _____ based their main thoughts.

- ① similar genetics
- ② different economy
- ③ similar economics
- ④ different economics
- ⑤ similar genetics

80. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <32>

In 1944 the German rocket-bomb attacks on London suddenly escalated.

(A) Over two thousand V-1 flying bombs fell on the city, killing more than five thousand people and wounding many more. Somehow, however, the Germans consistently missed their targets. Bombs that were intended for Tower Bridge, or Piccadilly, would fall well short of the city, landing in the less populated suburbs.

(B) The bombs would hit farther and farther from their targets every time they fell. By the end of the attack they were landing on cows in the country. By feeding the enemy wrong information, the English army gained a strong advantage.

(C) This was because, in fixing their targets, the Germans relied on secret agents they had planted in England. They did not know that these agents had been discovered, and that in their place, English-controlled agents were giving them subtly deceptive information.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

81. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <32>

They did not know that these agents had been discovered, and that in their place, English-controlled agents were giving them subtly deceptive information.

In 1944 the German rocket-bomb attacks on London suddenly escalated. ① Over two thousand V-1 flying bombs fell on the city, killing more than five thousand people and wounding many more. ② Somehow, however, the Germans consistently missed their targets. Bombs that were intended for Tower Bridge, or Piccadilly, would fall well short of the city, landing in the less populated suburbs. ③ This was because, in fixing their targets, the Germans relied on secret agents they had planted in England. ④ The bombs would hit farther and farther from their targets every time they fell. ⑤ By the end of the attack they were landing on cows in the country. By feeding the enemy wrong information, the English army gained a strong advantage.

- ① ① ② ② ③ ③ ④ ④ ⑤ ⑤

82. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <32>

In 1944 the German rocket-bomb attacks on London suddenly escalated. Over two thousand V-1 flying bombs fell on the city, (A) **[killing / that killed]** more than five thousand people and wounding many more. Somehow, however, the Germans consistently missed their targets. Bombs that were intended for Tower Bridge, or Piccadilly, would fall well short of the city, (B) **[landing / landed]** in the less populated suburbs. This was because, in fixing their targets, the Germans relied on secret agents they had planted in England. They did not know that these agents had been discovered, and (C) **[that / what]** in their place, English-controlled agents were giving them subtly deceptive information. The bombs would hit farther and farther from their targets every time they fell. By the end of the attack they were landing on cows in the country. By feeding the enemy wrong information, the English army gained a strong advantage.

- | | (A) | ... | (B) | ... | (C) |
|---|-------------|-----|---------|-----|------|
| ① | that killed | ... | landed | ... | that |
| ② | killing | ... | landing | ... | that |
| ③ | that killed | ... | landing | ... | that |
| ④ | killing | ... | landing | ... | what |
| ⑤ | that killed | ... | landed | ... | what |

83. 밑줄 친 ①~③ 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오. <32>

In 1944 the German rocket-bomb attacks on London suddenly escalated. Over two thousand V-1 flying bombs fell on the city, killing more than five thousand people and wounding many more. Somehow, however, the Germans consistently missed their targets. Bombs that ① **intended** for Tower Bridge, or Piccadilly, would fall well short of the city, landing in the less populated suburbs. This was because, in fixing their targets, the Germans relied on secret agents they had planted in England. They did not know that these agents ② **had discovered**, and that in their place, English-controlled agents were giving them subtly deceptive information. The bombs would hit farther and farther from their targets every time they ③ **felled**. By the end of the attack they were landing on cows in the country. By feeding the enemy wrong information, the English army gained a strong advantage.

- ① → _____
 ② → _____
 ③ → _____

84. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <32>

In 1944 the German rocket-bomb attacks on London suddenly escalated. Over two thousand V-1 flying bombs fell on the city, killing more than five thousand people and ㉠ **wounding** many more. Somehow, however, the Germans consistently missed their targets. Bombs that were intended for Tower Bridge, or Piccadilly, would fall well short of the city, landing in the less populated suburbs. This was ㉡ **why**, in fixing their targets, the Germans relied on secret agents they ㉢ **had planted** in England. They did not know that these agents had been discovered, and that in their place, English-controlled agents were giving them ㉣ **subtly** deceptive information. The bombs would hit farther and farther from their targets every time they fell. By the end of the attack they were landing on cows in the country. By ㉤ **feeding** the enemy wrong information, the English army gained a strong advantage.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

85. 다음 글의 ㉠~㉥ 중 가리키는 대상이 다른 하나는? <32>

In 1944 the German rocket-bomb attacks on London suddenly escalated. Over two thousand V-1 flying bombs fell on the city, killing more than five thousand people and wounding many more. Somehow, however, ㉠ **the Germans** consistently missed ㉡ **their** targets. Bombs that were intended for Tower Bridge, or Piccadilly, would fall well short of the city, landing in the less populated suburbs. This was because, in fixing ㉢ **their** targets, the Germans relied on secret agents ㉣ **they** had planted in England. They did not know that these agents had been discovered, and that in ㉤ **their** place, English-controlled agents were giving them subtly deceptive information. The bombs would hit farther and farther from their targets every time they fell. By the end of the attack they were landing on cows in the country. By feeding the enemy wrong information, the English army gained a strong advantage.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

86. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <32>

In 1944 the German rocket-bomb attacks on London suddenly escalated. Over two thousand V-1 flying bombs fell on the city, killing more than five thousand people and wounding many more. Somehow, _____, the Germans consistently missed their targets. Bombs that were intended for Tower Bridge, or Piccadilly, would fall well short of the city, landing in the less populated suburbs. This was because, in fixing their targets, the Germans relied on secret agents they had planted in England. They did not know that these agents had been discovered, and that in their place, English-controlled agents were giving them subtly deceptive information. The bombs would hit farther and farther from their targets every time they fell. By the end of the attack they were landing on cows in the country. By feeding the enemy wrong information, the English army gained a strong advantage.

- ① V-1 비행 폭탄이 5,000명이 넘는 사람들의 목숨을 앗아 갔다.
- ② 독일군은 시종일관 자신의 목표물을 빗맞혔다.
- ③ 폭탄은 도시에 한참 못 미쳐서, 사람이 더 적게 거주하는 교외에 떨어지곤 했다.
- ④ 독일군은 영국에 배치해 둔 비밀 요원들에게 의지했다.
- ⑤ 적에게 잘못된 정보를 제공함으로써 독일군은 큰 이득을 얻었다.

87. 밑줄의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① therefore ② for example ③ however
- ④ furthermore ⑤ in short

88. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <33>

Most people interact with commodities on a daily basis.

(A) For instance, when crude oil prices rise because of increased tensions in the Middle East, you can easily see this in gasoline prices. When excessive heat drives up demand for natural gas, you can also see this in your utility bill.

(B) If you really stop and think about it, most of what average people spend their money on revolves around the consumption of commodities. When you wake up in the morning, you might drink a cup of coffee.

(C) On the way to work, you might put gasoline in your car. When you pay your electric bills, buy a car, buy clothes, or even bake a cake, you are spending money on commodity-related expenses. The prices of these items are dependent on the prices of the physical commodities.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

89. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <33>

Most people interact with commodities on a daily basis. If you really stop and think about it, most of what average people spend their money on (A) [revolves / revolving] around the consumption of commodities. When you wake up in the morning, you might drink a cup of coffee. On the way to work, you might put gasoline in your car. When you pay your electric bills, buy a car, (B) [buy / buying] clothes, or even bake a cake, you are spending money on commodity-related expenses. The prices of these items are dependent on the prices of the physical commodities. For instance, when crude oil prices (C) [rise / arise] because of increased tensions in the Middle East, you can easily see this in gasoline prices. When excessive heat drives up demand for natural gas, you can also see this in your utility bill.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|
| ① | revolving | ... buying | ... rise |
| ② | revolves | ... buy | ... rise |
| ③ | revolving | ... buy | ... rise |
| ④ | revolves | ... buy | ... arise |
| ⑤ | revolving | ... buying | ... arise |

90. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <33>

For instance, when crude oil prices rise because of increased tensions in the Middle East, you can easily see this in gasoline prices.

Most people interact with commodities on a daily basis. (①) If you really stop and think about it, most of what average people spend their money on revolves around the consumption of commodities. (②) When you wake up in the morning, you might drink a cup of coffee. On the way to work, you might put gasoline in your car. (③) When you pay your electric bills, buy a car, buy clothes, or even bake a cake, you are spending money on commodity-related expenses. (④) The prices of these items are dependent on the prices of the physical commodities. (⑤) When excessive heat drives up demand for natural gas, you can also see this in your utility bill.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

91. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 틀린 것은?(2개) <33>

Most people ㉠interact with commodities on a daily basis. If you really stop and think about it, most of what average people spend their ㉡money on revolves around the consumption of commodities. When you wake up in the morning, you might drink a cup of coffee. On the way ㉢to working, you might put gasoline in your car. When you pay your electric bills, buy a car, buy clothes, or even bake a cake, you are spending money on commodity-related expenses. The prices of these items are ㉣depended on the prices of the physical commodities. _____, when crude oil prices rise because of increased tensions in the Middle East, you can easily see this in gasoline prices. When excessive heat ㉤drives up demand for natural gas, you can also see this in your utility bill.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

92. 밑줄의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Therefore ② For instance ③ However
 ④ Furthermore ⑤ In short

93. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? <33>

Most people interact with commodities on a daily basis. If you really stop and think about it, most of what average people spend their money on revolves around the consumption of commodities. ㉠When you wake up in the morning, you might drink a cup of coffee. On the way to work, you might put gasoline in your car. ㉡When you pay your electric bills, buy a car, buy clothes, or even bake a cake, you are spending money on commodity-related expenses. The prices of these items are dependent on the prices of the physical commodities. ㉢Rising prices of commodities can have a negative influence on the economy of a country. ㉣For instance, when crude oil prices rise because of increased tensions in the Middle East, you can easily see this in gasoline prices. ㉤When excessive heat drives up demand for natural gas, you can also see this in your utility bill.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

94. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <33>

Most people interact with commodities on a daily basis. If you really stop and think about it, most of what average people spend their money on revolves around the consumption of commodities. When you wake up in the morning, you might drink a cup of coffee. On the way to work, you might put gasoline in your car. When you pay your electric bills, buy a car, buy clothes, or even bake a cake, you are spending money on commodity-related expenses. The prices of these items are dependent on the prices of the physical commodities. For instance, when crude oil prices rise because of increased tensions in the Middle East, you can easily see this in gasoline prices. When excessive heat drives up demand for natural gas, you can also see this in your utility bill.

- ① 대부분의 사람은 매일 상품과 상호작용을 한다.
 ② 보통의 사람이 자신의 돈을 쓰는 것의 대부분은 상품 소비를 중심으로 돌아간다.
 ③ 전기 요금 청구서 대금을 치를 때 상품과 관련된 경비에 돈을 쓴다.
 ④ 물품의 가격은 실물의 가격에 의해 좌우된다.
 ⑤ 더위로 인해 천연가스의 수요가 증가할 때, 공과금은 변동이 없을 수 있다.

95. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <34>

Our sense of how (A) [deprived / depriving] we are is relative. This is an observation that is both obvious and (upon exploration) deeply profound, and it explains all kinds of otherwise puzzling observations. Which do you think, for example, has a higher suicide rate: countries whose citizens declare themselves to be very happy, such as Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Canada, or countries like Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, (B) [whose / whom] citizens describe themselves as not very happy at all? Answer: the so-called happy countries. If you are depressed in a place where most people are pretty unhappy, you compare yourself to those around you and you don't feel all that bad. But can you imagine how difficult it must be to be depressed in a country (C) [where / which] everyone else has a big smile on their face?

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | depriving | ... whom | ... which |
| ② | deprived | ... whose | ... which |
| ③ | depriving | ... whose | ... where |
| ④ | deprived | ... whose | ... where |
| ⑤ | depriving | ... whom | ... where |

96. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <34>

Our sense of how deprived we are is *relative*. This is an observation that is both obvious and (upon exploration) ㉠ **deeply** profound, and it explains all kinds of _____ puzzling observations. Which do you think, for example, has a higher suicide rate: countries ㉡ **whose** citizens declare themselves to be very happy, such as Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Canada, or countries like Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, whose citizens describe ㉢ **themselves** as not very happy at all? Answer: the so-called happy countries. If you are depressed in a place ㉣ **in which** most people are pretty unhappy, you compare yourself to those around you and you don't feel all that bad. But can you imagine ㉤ **what** difficult it must be to be depressed in a country where everyone else has a big smile on their face?

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

97. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① otherwise ② for example ③ however
- ④ furthermore ⑤ in short

98. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉢ 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오. <34>

Our sense of how deprived we are is *relative*. This is an observation that is both obvious and (upon exploration) deeply profound, and it explains all kinds of otherwise ㉠ **puzzle** observations. Which do you think, for example, has a higher suicide rate: countries whose citizens declare themselves to be very happy, such as Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Canada, or countries like Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, whose citizens describe themselves as not very happy at all? Answer: the so-called happy countries. If you are depressed in a place where most people are pretty unhappy, you compare yourself to ㉡ **whom** around you and you don't feel all that bad. But can you imagine how ㉢ **difficulty** it must be to be depressed in a country where everyone else has a big smile on their face?

- ① → _____
- ② → _____
- ③ → _____

99. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <34>

Our sense of how deprived we are is *relative*. This is an observation that is both obvious and (upon exploration) deeply profound, and it explains all kinds of otherwise puzzling observations.

(A) Answer: the so-called happy countries. If you are depressed in a place where most people are pretty unhappy, you compare yourself to those around you and you don't feel all that bad.

(B) Which do you think, for example, has a higher suicide rate: countries whose citizens declare themselves to be very happy, such as Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Canada, or countries like Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, whose citizens describe themselves as not very happy at all?

(C) But can you imagine how difficult it must be to be depressed in a country where everyone else has a big smile on their face?

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

100. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <34>

Which do you think, for example, has a higher suicide rate: countries whose citizens declare themselves to be very happy, such as Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Canada, or countries like Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, whose citizens describe themselves as not very happy at all?

Our sense of how deprived we are is *relative*. (①) This is an observation that is both obvious and (upon exploration) deeply profound, and it explains all kinds of otherwise puzzling observations. (②) Answer: the so-called happy countries. (③) If you are depressed in a place where most people are pretty unhappy, you compare yourself to those around you and you don't feel all that bad. (④) But can you imagine how difficult it must be to be depressed in a country where everyone else has a big smile on their face? (⑤)

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

101. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? <34>

Our sense of how deprived we are is *relative*. This is an observation that is both obvious and (upon exploration) deeply profound, and it explains all kinds of otherwise puzzling observations. Which do you think, for example, has a higher suicide rate: countries whose citizens declare themselves to be very happy, such as Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Canada, or countries like Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, whose citizens describe themselves as not very happy at all? Answer: the so-called happy countries. If you are depressed in a place where most people are pretty unhappy, you compare yourself to those around you and you don't feel all that bad. But can you imagine how difficult it must be to be depressed in a country where everyone else has a big smile on their face?

- ① A Higher Suicide Rate
- ② Countries Making People Unhappy
- ③ Countries Where Citizens Are Hardworking
- ④ What Makes You Think You Are Deprived?
- ⑤ Showing a Big Smile to Friends around You

102. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <34>

Our sense of how deprived we are is (A) _____. This is an observation that is both obvious and (upon exploration) deeply profound, and it explains all kinds of otherwise puzzling observations. Which do you think, for example, has a higher suicide rate: countries whose citizens declare themselves to be very happy, such as Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Canada, or countries like Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, whose citizens describe themselves as not very (B) _____ at all? Answer: the so-called happy countries. If you are depressed in a place where most people are pretty unhappy, you compare yourself to those around you and you don't feel all that bad. But can you imagine how difficult it must be to be (C) _____ in a country where everyone else has a big smile on their face?

- ① depressed
- ② relative
- ③ happy

103. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? <34>

Our sense of how deprived we are is *relative*. This is an observation that is both obvious and (upon exploration) deeply profound, and it explains all kinds of otherwise puzzling observations. Which do you think, ___(A)___, has a higher suicide rate: countries whose citizens declare themselves to be very happy, such as Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Canada, or countries like Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, whose citizens describe themselves as not very happy at all? Answer: the so-called happy countries. If you are depressed in a place where most people are pretty unhappy, you compare yourself to those around you and you don't feel all that bad. ___(B)___ can you imagine how difficult it must be to be depressed in a country where everyone else has a big smile on their face?

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|-------------|-------|-------------|
| ① | for example | ..... | Therefore |
| ② | therefore | ..... | Instead |
| ③ | likewise | ..... | In contrast |
| ④ | however | ..... | For example |
| ⑤ | for example | ..... | But |

104. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? <35>

Companies would like to enhance employee contentment on the job for several reasons. Job satisfaction increases productivity because happy employees work harder, allowing them to produce more at a lower cost. ___(A)___, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends directly on the attitudes of employees, who are the company's face for customers. Because people's purchasing patterns are affected by how they feel during the buying experience, happy employees matter. When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience worse; ___(B)___, consumers buy less, and company performance suffers. Clearly, it is important for companies to know what makes their employees satisfied with their jobs.

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|-------------|-------|--------------|
| ① | For example | ..... | therefore |
| ② | Therefore | ..... | instead |
| ③ | Moreover | ..... | as a result |
| ④ | However | ..... | for example |
| ⑤ | For example | ..... | nevertheless |

105. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <35>

Companies would like to enhance employee contentment on the job for several reasons. Job satisfaction increases productivity because happy employees work harder, allowing them (A) [to produce / produce] more at a lower cost. Moreover, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends directly on the attitudes of employees, who are the company's face for customers. (B) [Because / Although] people's purchasing patterns are affected by how they feel during the buying experience, happy employees matter. When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience worse; as a result, consumers buy less, and company performance suffers. Clearly, it is important for companies (C) [to know / knowing] what makes their employees satisfied with their jobs.

- | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----|----------|-----|---------|
| | (A) | ... | (B) | ... | (C) |
| ① | produce | ... | Although | ... | knowing |
| ② | to produce | ... | Because | ... | knowing |
| ③ | produce | ... | Because | ... | to know |
| ④ | to produce | ... | Because | ... | to know |
| ⑤ | produce | ... | Although | ... | to know |

106. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <35>

Companies would like to enhance employee contentment on the job for several reasons. Job satisfaction increases productivity because happy employees work harder, allowing them to produce more at a lower cost.

- (A) Because people's purchasing patterns are affected by how they feel during the buying experience, happy employees matter.
- (B) Moreover, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends directly on the attitudes of employees, who are the company's face for customers.
- (C) When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience worse; as a result, consumers buy less, and company performance suffers. Clearly, it is important for companies to know what makes their employees satisfied with their jobs.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

107. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <35>

Companies would like ㉠to enhance employee contentment on the job for several reasons. Job satisfaction increases productivity because happy employees work harder, ㉡allows them to produce more at a lower cost. Moreover, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends directly on the attitudes of employees, ㉢who are the company's face for customers. Because people's purchasing patterns are affected by ㉣how they feel during the buying experience, happy employees matter. When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience worse; as a result, consumers buy less, and company performance suffers. Clearly, (it know to is their important companies what makes for employees) ㉤satisfied with their jobs.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

108. 밑줄 친 괄호 안에 주어진 낱말들을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 배열하십시오.

→ _____

109. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? <35>

Companies would like to enhance employee contentment on the job for several reasons. Job satisfaction increases productivity because happy employees work harder, allowing them to produce more at a lower cost. Moreover, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends directly on the attitudes of employees, who are the company's face for customers. Because people's purchasing patterns are affected by how they feel during the buying experience, happy employees matter. When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience worse; as a result, consumers buy less, and company performance suffers. Clearly, it is important for companies to know what makes their employees satisfied with their jobs.

- ① Workers Who Are Dissatisfied
- ② Customers' Buying Experience
- ③ Companies' Suffering Performance
- ④ Employees Working with Customers
- ⑤ Employee Contentment: Client Satisfaction

110. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <35>

When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience worse; as a result, consumers buy less, and company performance suffers.

Companies would like to enhance employee contentment on the job for several reasons. (①) Job satisfaction increases productivity because happy employees work harder, allowing them to produce more at a lower cost. (②) Moreover, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends directly on the attitudes of employees, who are the company's face for customers. (③) Because people's purchasing patterns are affected by how they feel during the buying experience, happy employees matter. (④) Clearly, it is important for companies to know what makes their employees satisfied with their jobs. (⑤)

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

111. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <35>

Companies would like to enhance ___(A)___ for several reasons. Job satisfaction increases productivity because happy employees work harder, allowing them to produce more at a lower cost. Moreover, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends directly on the attitudes of employees, who are the company's face for customers. Because people's purchasing patterns are affected by how they feel during the buying experience, ___(B)__. When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience worse; as a result, consumers buy less, and company performance suffers. Clearly, it is important for companies to know ___(C)___ with their jobs.

- ① what makes their employees satisfied
 ② employee contentment on the job
 ③ happy employees matter

112. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <35>

Companies would like to enhance employee contentment on the job for several reasons. Job satisfaction increases productivity because happy employees work harder, allowing them to produce more at a lower cost. Moreover, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends directly on the attitudes of employees, who are the company's face for customers. Because people's purchasing patterns are affected by how they feel during the buying experience, happy employees matter. When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience worse; as a result, consumers buy less, and company performance suffers. Clearly, it is important for companies to know what makes their employees satisfied with their jobs.

- ① 회사들은 직원의 업무 만족도를 높이고자 한다.
 ② 행복한 직원들이 더 낮은 비용으로 더 많은 것을 생산하게 한다.
 ③ 직원들은 고객에 대한 회사의 얼굴이다.
 ④ 만족하지 못하는 직원들은 고객들의 경험을 악화시킨다.
 ⑤ 업무에서 무엇이 고객들을 만족하게 하는가를 회사가 아는 것은 중요하다.

113. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <36>

It had two defects: it had to be turned on manually, and it had only one valve.

James Francis was born in England and emigrated to the United States at age 18. One of his first contributions to water engineering was the invention of the sprinkler system now widely used in buildings for fire protection. (①) Francis's design involved a series of perforated pipes running throughout the building. (②) Once the system was activated by opening the valve, water would flow out everywhere. (③) If the building did not burn down, it would certainly be completely flooded. (④) Only some years later, when other engineers perfected the kind of sprinkler heads in use nowadays, did the concept become popular. (⑤) They turned on automatically and were activated only where actually needed.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

114. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <36>

James Francis was born in England and emigrated to the United States at age 18. One of his first contributions to water engineering was the invention of the sprinkler system now widely (A) [used / using] in buildings for fire protection. Francis's design involved a series of perforated pipes running throughout the building. It had two defects: it had to be turned on manually, and it had only one valve. (B) [Once / Though] the system was activated by opening the valve, water would flow out everywhere. If the building did not burn down, it would certainly be completely flooded. Only some years later, when (C) [other / the other] engineers perfected the kind of sprinkler heads in use nowadays, did the concept become popular. They turned on automatically and were activated only where actually needed.

- | | | | |
|---|-------|------------|---------------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | using | ... Though | ... the other |
| ② | used | ... Once | ... the other |
| ③ | using | ... Once | ... other |
| ④ | used | ... Once | ... other |
| ⑤ | using | ... Though | ... other |

115. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <36>

James Francis was born in England and emigrated to the United States at age 18. One of his first contributions to water engineering ㉠was the invention of the sprinkler system now widely used in buildings for fire protection. Francis's design involved a series of perforated pipes ㉡running throughout the building. It had two defects: it had to be turned on manually, and it had only one valve. Once the system ㉢was activated by opening the valve, water would flow out everywhere. If the building ㉣burned down, it would certainly be completely flooded. Only some years later, when other engineers perfected the kind of sprinkler heads in use nowadays, (the concept did popular become). They turned on automatically and were activated only ㉤where actually need.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

116. 밑줄 친 괄호 안에 주어진 낱말들을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 배열하시오.

→ _____

117. 밑줄 친 'need'를 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

118. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <36>

James Francis was born in England and emigrated to the United States at age 18. One of his first contributions to water engineering was the invention of the sprinkler system now widely used in buildings for fire protection. Francis's design involved a series of perforated pipes running throughout the building. It had two defects: it had to be turned on manually, and it had only one valve. Once the system was activated by opening the valve, water would flow out everywhere. If the building did not burn down, it would certainly be completely flooded. Only some years later, when other engineers perfected the kind of sprinkler heads in use nowadays, did the concept become popular. They turned on automatically and were activated only where actually needed.

- ① James Francis는 열여덟 살에 미국으로 이주했다.
- ② James Francis는 스프링클러 시스템을 발명했다.
- ③ Francis의 디자인은 일련의 구멍을 낸 파이프를 포함했다.
- ④ Francis의 디자인은 자동으로 켜졌다.
- ⑤ 몇 년 후에 완성된 스프링클러는 필요한 곳에서만 작동되었다.

119. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 적절한 것을 고르시오. <36>

James Francis was born in England and emigrated to the United States at age 18.

- (A) One of his first contributions to water engineering was the invention of the sprinkler system now widely used in buildings for fire protection. Francis's design involved a series of perforated pipes running throughout the building.
- (B) Only some years later, when other engineers perfected the kind of sprinkler heads in use nowadays, did the concept become popular. They turned on automatically and were activated only where actually needed.
- (C) It had two defects: it had to be turned on manually, and it had only one valve. Once the system was activated by opening the valve, water would flow out everywhere. If the building did not burn down, it would certainly be completely flooded.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

120. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <37>

The difference between selling and marketing is very simple. Selling focuses mainly on the firm's desire to sell products for revenue. Salespeople and other forms of promotion are used to (A) **[create / creating]** demand for a firm's current products. Clearly, the needs of the seller are very strong. Marketing, however, focuses on the needs of the consumer, ultimately (B) **[benefiting / benefits]** the seller as well. When a product or service is truly marketed, the needs of the consumer are considered from the very beginning of the new product development process, and the product-service mix is designed to meet the (C) **[unsatisfied / satisfied]** needs of the consuming public. When a product or service is marketed in the proper manner, very little selling is necessary because the consumer need already exists and the product or service is merely being produced to satisfy the need.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|----------|----------------|-----------------|
| ① | creating | ... benefits | ... unsatisfied |
| ② | create | ... benefiting | ... unsatisfied |
| ③ | creating | ... benefiting | ... unsatisfied |
| ④ | create | ... benefiting | ... satisfied |
| ⑤ | creating | ... benefits | ... satisfied |

121. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <37>

The difference between selling and marketing is very simple. Selling focuses mainly on the firm's ___(A)__. Salespeople and other forms of promotion are used to create demand for a firm's current products. Clearly, the needs of the seller are very strong. Marketing, however, focuses on ___(B)__, ultimately benefiting the seller as well. When a product or service is truly marketed, the needs of the consumer are considered from the very beginning of the new product development process, and the product-service mix is designed to meet the unsatisfied needs of the consuming public. When a product or service is marketed in the proper manner, ___(C)___ because the consumer need already exists and the product or service is merely being produced to satisfy the need.

- ① very little selling is necessary
- ② desire to sell products for revenue
- ③ the needs of the consumer

122. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <37>

The difference between selling and marketing is very simple. Selling focuses mainly on the firm's desire ㉠**to sell** products for revenue. Salespeople and other forms of promotion are used to create demand for a firm's current products. Clearly, the needs of the seller ㉡**are** very strong. Marketing, _____, focuses on the needs of the consumer, ultimately benefiting the seller as well. When a product or service is truly marketed, the needs of the consumer ㉢**are considering** from the very beginning of the new product development process, and the product-service mix is designed to meet the unsatisfied needs of the consuming public. When a product or service is marketed in the proper manner, ㉣**very little** selling is necessary because the consumer need already exists and the product or service is merely ㉤**being produced** to satisfy the need.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

123. 밑줄의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① therefore ② for example ③ however
 ④ furthermore ⑤ in short

124. 밑줄 친 ①~③ 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오. <37>

The difference between selling and marketing is very simple. Selling focuses mainly on the firm's desire to sell products for revenue. Salespeople and other forms of promotion ① **use** to create demand for a firm's current products. Clearly, the needs of the seller are very strong. Marketing, however, focuses on the needs of the consumer, ultimately benefiting the seller as well. When a product or service is truly marketed, the needs of the consumer are considered from the very beginning of the new product development process, and the product-service mix ② **design** to meet the unsatisfied needs of the consuming public. When a product or service is marketed in the proper manner, very little selling is necessary because the consumer need already ③ **existing** and the product or service is merely being produced to satisfy the need.

- ① → _____
 ② → _____
 ③ → _____

125. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. <37>

The difference between selling and marketing is very simple. Selling focuses mainly on the firm's desire to sell products for revenue. Salespeople and other forms of promotion are used to create demand for a firm's current products. Clearly, the needs of the seller are very strong. Marketing, however, focuses on the needs of the consumer, ultimately benefiting the seller as well. When a product or service is truly marketed, the needs of the consumer are considered from the very beginning of the new product development process, and the product-service mix is designed to meet the unsatisfied needs of the consuming public. When a product or service is marketed in the proper manner, very little selling is necessary because the consumer need already exists and the product or service is merely being produced to satisfy the need.

- ① 판매와 마케팅 사이의 차이는 아주 간단하다.
- ② 판매는 제품을 판매하고자 하는 회사의 요구에 초점을 맞춘다.
- ③ 마케팅은 소비자의 요구에 초점을 맞추고 궁극적으로 판매자도 또한 이롭게 한다.
- ④ 제품이나 서비스를 마케팅할 때, 소비자의 요구가 고려된다.
- ⑤ 회사의 요구에 부응하기 위해 제품과 서비스의 결합이 기획된다.

126. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <37>

Marketing, however, focuses on the needs of the consumer, ultimately benefiting the seller as well.

The difference between selling and marketing is very simple. (①) Selling focuses mainly on the firm's desire to sell products for revenue. (②) Salespeople and other forms of promotion are used to create demand for a firm's current products. (③) Clearly, the needs of the seller are very strong. (④) When a product or service is truly marketed, the needs of the consumer are considered from the very beginning of the new product development process, and the product-service mix is designed to meet the unsatisfied needs of the consuming public. (⑤) When a product or service is marketed in the proper manner, very little selling is necessary because the consumer need already exists and the product or service is merely being produced to satisfy the need.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

127. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 적절한 것을 고르시오. <37>

The difference between selling and marketing is very simple.

(A) When a product or service is truly marketed, the needs of the consumer are considered from the very beginning of the new product development process, and the product-service mix is designed to meet the unsatisfied needs of the consuming public.

(B) Selling focuses mainly on the firm's desire to sell products for revenue. Salespeople and other forms of promotion are used to create demand for a firm's current products. Clearly, the needs of the seller are very strong. Marketing, however, focuses on the needs of the consumer, ultimately benefiting the seller as well.

(C) When a product or service is marketed in the proper manner, very little selling is necessary because the consumer need already exists and the product or service is merely being produced to satisfy the need.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

128. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <38>

If you don't save for this, you'll end up with another debt to pay off.

If you apply all your extra money to paying off debt without saving for the things that are guaranteed to happen, you will feel like you've failed when something does happen. (①) You will end up going further into debt. Let's use an example of an unexpected auto repair bill of \$500. (②) You'll feel frustrated that you have been working so hard to pay things off and yet you just added more debt to your list. (③) On the other hand, if you are saving for auto repairs and pay down your debt a little slower, you will feel proud that you planned for the auto repair. (④) You will have cash to pay for it, and you are still paying down your debt uninterrupted and on schedule. (⑤) Instead of frustration and disappointment from the unexpected auto repair, you feel proud and excited.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

129. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <38>

If you (A) [apply / will apply] all your extra money to paying off debt without saving for the things that are guaranteed to happen, you will feel like you've failed when something does happen. You will end up going further into debt. Let's use an example of an unexpected auto repair bill of \$500. If you don't save for this, you'll end up with another debt to pay off. You'll feel frustrated (B) [that / what] you have been working so hard to pay things off and yet you just added more debt to your list. On the other hand, if you are saving for auto repairs and pay down your debt a little slower, you will feel proud that you planned for the auto repair. You will have cash to pay for it, and you are still (C) [paying / paid] down your debt uninterrupted and on schedule. Instead of frustration and disappointment from the unexpected auto repair, you feel proud and excited.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------------|----------|------------|
| ① | apply | ... that | ... paying |
| ② | will apply | ... that | ... paying |
| ③ | apply | ... that | ... paid |
| ④ | will apply | ... what | ... paid |
| ⑤ | apply | ... what | ... paid |

130. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 적절한 것을 고르시오. <38>

If you apply all your extra money to paying off debt without saving for the things that are guaranteed to happen, you will feel like you've failed when something does happen. You will end up going further into debt.

(A) You will have cash to pay for it, and you are still paying down your debt uninterrupted and on schedule. Instead of frustration and disappointment from the unexpected auto repair, you feel proud and excited.

(B) Let's use an example of an unexpected auto repair bill of \$500. If you don't save for this, you'll end up with another debt to pay off. You'll feel frustrated that you have been working so hard to pay things off and yet you just added more debt to your list.

(C) On the other hand, if you are saving for auto repairs and pay down your debt a little slower, you will feel proud that you planned for the auto repair.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
 ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

131. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <38>

If you apply all your extra money ㉠to paying off debt without saving for the things that are guaranteed to happen, you will feel like you've failed when something ㉡does happen. You will end up going further into debt. Let's use an example of an unexpected auto repair bill of \$500. If you ㉢won't save for this, you'll end up with another debt to pay off. You'll feel frustrated that you ㉣have been working so hard to pay things off and yet you just added more debt to your list. On the other hand, if you are saving for auto repairs and pay down your debt a little ㉤slower, you will feel proud that you planned for the auto repair. You will have cash to pay for it, and you are still paying down your debt interrupt and on schedule. Instead of frustration and disappointment from the unexpected auto repair, you feel proud and excited.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

132. 밑줄 친 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

133. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <38>

If you apply all your extra money to paying off debt without saving for the things that ㉠are guaranteed to happen, you will feel like you've failed when something does happen. You will end up ㉡going further into debt. Let's use an example of an unexpected auto repair bill of \$500. If you don't save for this, you'll end up with another debt to pay off. You'll feel ㉢frustrated that you have been working so hard to pay things off and yet you just added more debt to your list. _____, if you are saving for auto repairs and pay down your debt a little slower, you will feel proud ㉣what you planned for the auto repair. You will have cash to pay for it, and you are still paying down your debt uninterrupted and on schedule. Instead of frustration and disappointment from the unexpected auto repair, you feel ㉤proud and excited.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

134. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Therefore ② For example ③ In short
 ④ Furthermore ⑤ On the other hand

135. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <38>

If you apply all your extra money to paying off debt ___(A)___ for the things that are guaranteed to happen, you will feel like you've failed when something does happen. You will end up going further into debt. Let's use an example of an unexpected auto repair bill of \$500. If you don't save for this, you'll end up ___(B)__. You'll feel frustrated that you have been working so hard to pay things off and yet you just added more debt to your list. On the other hand, if you are saving for auto repairs and pay down your debt ___(C)__, you will feel proud that you planned for the auto repair. You will have cash to pay for it, and you are still paying down your debt uninterrupted and on schedule. Instead of frustration and disappointment from the unexpected auto repair, you feel proud and excited.

- ① a little slower
- ② without saving
- ③ with another debt to pay off

136. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? <38>

If you apply all your extra money to paying off debt without saving for the things that are guaranteed to happen, you will feel like you've failed when something does happen. You will end up going further into debt. Let's use an example of an unexpected auto repair bill of \$500. If you don't save for this, you'll end up with another debt to pay off. You'll feel frustrated that you have been working so hard to pay things off and yet you just added more debt to your list. On the other hand, if you are saving for auto repairs and pay down your debt a little slower, you will feel proud that you planned for the auto repair. You will have cash to pay for it, and you are still paying down your debt uninterrupted and on schedule. Instead of frustration and disappointment from the unexpected auto repair, you feel proud and excited.

- ① Paying Debt Off
- ② Unexpected Auto Repair
- ③ Planning for the Auto Repair
- ④ Paying Down Debt on Schedule
- ⑤ Saving for the Unexpected Things

137. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <39>

A dramatic example of how culture can influence our biological processes (A) [was / were] provided by anthropologist Clyde Kluckhohn, who spent much of his career in the American Southwest studying the Navajo culture. Kluckhohn tells of a non-Navajo woman he knew in Arizona who took a somewhat perverse pleasure in causing a cultural response to food. At luncheon parties she often served sandwiches (B) [filled / that filled] with a light meat that resembled tuna or chicken but had a distinctive taste. Only after everyone had finished lunch would the hostess inform her guests that what they had just eaten was neither tuna salad nor chicken salad but rather rattlesnake salad. Invariably, someone would vomit upon learning (C) [what / that] they had eaten. Here, then, is an excellent example of how the biological process of digestion was influenced by a cultural idea. (Not the was process influenced only), it was reversed: the culturally based idea that rattlesnake meat is a disgusting thing to eat triggered a violent reversal of the normal digestive process.

- | | | | | | |
|---|------|-----|-------------|-----|------|
| | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
| ① | was | ... | filled | ... | what |
| ② | were | ... | filled | ... | what |
| ③ | was | ... | that filled | ... | what |
| ④ | were | ... | that filled | ... | that |
| ⑤ | was | ... | that filled | ... | that |

138. 밑줄 친 괄호 안에 주어진 낱말들을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 배열하시오.

→ _____

139. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오. <39>

At luncheon parties she often served sandwiches filled with a light meat that resembled tuna or chicken but had a distinctive taste.

A dramatic example of how culture can influence our biological processes was provided by anthropologist Clyde Kluckhohn, who spent much of his career in the American Southwest studying the Navajo culture. (①) Kluckhohn tells of a non-Navajo woman he knew in Arizona who took a somewhat perverse pleasure in causing a cultural response to food. (②) Only after everyone had finished lunch would the hostess inform her guests that what they had just eaten was neither tuna salad nor chicken salad but rather rattlesnake salad. (③) Invariably, someone would vomit upon learning what they had eaten. (④) Here, then, is an excellent example of how the biological process of digestion was influenced by a cultural idea. (⑤) Not only was the process influenced, it was reversed: the culturally based idea that rattlesnake meat is a disgusting thing to eat triggered a violent reversal of the normal digestive process.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

140. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 적절한 것을 고르시오. <39>

A dramatic example of how culture can influence our biological processes was provided by anthropologist Clyde Kluckhohn, who spent much of his career in the American Southwest studying the Navajo culture.

(A) Here, then, is an excellent example of how the biological process of digestion was influenced by a cultural idea. Not only was the process influenced, it was reversed: the culturally based *idea* that rattlesnake meat is a disgusting thing to eat triggered a violent reversal of the normal digestive process.

(B) Kluckhohn tells of a non-Navajo woman he knew in Arizona who took a somewhat perverse pleasure in causing a cultural response to food. At luncheon parties she often served sandwiches filled with a light meat that resembled tuna or chicken but had a distinctive taste.

(C) Only after everyone had finished lunch would the hostess inform her guests that what they had just eaten was neither tuna salad nor chicken salad but rather rattlesnake salad. Invariably, someone would vomit upon learning what they had eaten.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
 ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

141. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <39>

A dramatic example of how culture can influence our ___(A)___ was provided by anthropologist Clyde Kluckhohn, who spent much of his career in the American Southwest studying the Navajo culture. Kluckhohn tells of a non-Navajo woman he knew in Arizona who took a somewhat perverse pleasure in ___(B)___ . At luncheon parties she often served sandwiches filled with a light meat that resembled tuna or chicken but had a distinctive taste. Only after everyone had finished lunch would the hostess inform her guests that what they had just eaten was neither tuna salad nor chicken salad but rather rattlesnake salad. Invariably, someone would vomit upon learning what they had eaten. Here, then, is an excellent example of how the biological process of digestion was influenced by a ___(C)___ . Not only was the process influenced, it was reversed: the culturally based *idea* that rattlesnake meat is a disgusting thing to eat triggered a violent reversal of the normal digestive process.

- ① cultural idea
 ② biological processes
 ③ causing a cultural response to food

142. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <39>

A dramatic example of how culture can influence our biological processes was provided by anthropologist Clyde Kluckhohn, who spent much of his career in the American Southwest ㉠studying the Navajo culture. Kluckhohn tells of a non-Navajo woman he knew in Arizona who took a somewhat perverse pleasure ㉡in causing a cultural response to food. At luncheon parties she often served sandwiches filled with a light meat that ㉢resembled tuna or chicken but had a distinctive taste. ①(Only had everyone finished would lunch the hostess guests her inform after) that ②(what chicken salad they had nor just eaten neither was tuna salad but rather) rattlesnake salad. Invariably, someone would vomit upon learning what they had eaten. Here, then, is an excellent example of ㉣how the biological process of digestion was influenced by a cultural idea. Not only was the process influenced, it was reversed: the culturally based *idea* ㉤which rattlesnake meat is a *disgust* thing to eat triggered a violent reversal of the normal digestive process.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

143. 밑줄 친 ①괄호 안에 주어진 낱말들을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 배열하시오.

→ _____

144. 밑줄 친 ②괄호 안에 주어진 낱말들을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 배열하시오.

→ _____

145. 밑줄 친 'disgust'를 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

146. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <40>

Sometimes animals ㉠are seemed unconcerned even when approached closely, whereas other times they disappear in a flash when you come in sight. Animals tend ㉡to be disturbed by unexpected and unpredictable events; quick movements and loud noises are particularly stressful. Animals that are regularly disturbed by visitors are more ㉢likely to tolerate your intrusion than those that have had little previous contact with humans. In Yellowstone National Park, for example, elk ㉣that live close to the town of Mammoth Hot Springs typically do not flee until cross-country skiers get within fifty feet. In more remote parts of the park, however, elk take flight when skiers are ㉤as much as a quarter mile away.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

147. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <40>

Sometimes animals seem (A) [unconcerned / concerned] even when approached closely, whereas other times they disappear in a flash when you come in sight. Animals tend to be disturbed by unexpected and unpredictable events; quick movements and loud noises are particularly stressful. Animals that are regularly (B) [disturbed by / disturbing] visitors are more likely to tolerate your intrusion than those that have had little previous contact with humans. In Yellowstone National Park, for example, elk that live close to the town of Mammoth Hot Springs (C) [typically / typical] do not flee until cross-country skiers get within fifty feet. In more remote parts of the park, however, elk take flight when skiers are as much as a quarter mile away.

- | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|
| | (A) | ... | (B) | ... | (C) |
| ① | concerned | ... | disturbing | ... | typically |
| ② | unconcerned | ... | disturbed by | ... | typically |
| ③ | concerned | ... | disturbed by | ... | typically |
| ④ | unconcerned | ... | disturbed by | ... | typical |
| ⑤ | concerned | ... | disturbing | ... | typical |

148. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? <40>

Sometimes animals seem unconcerned even when approached closely, whereas other times they disappear in a flash when you come in sight. Animals tend to be disturbed by unexpected and unpredictable events; quick movements and loud noises are particularly stressful. Animals that are regularly disturbed by visitors are more likely to tolerate your intrusion than those that have had little previous contact with humans. In Yellowstone National Park, ___(A)___, elk that live close to the town of Mammoth Hot Springs typically do not flee until cross-country skiers get within fifty feet. In more remote parts of the park, ___(B)___, elk take flight when skiers are as much as a quarter mile away.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | (A) | ..... | (B) |
| ① | for example | ..... | therefore |
| ② | therefore | ..... | instead |
| ③ | likewise | ..... | in contrast |
| ④ | however | ..... | for example |
| ⑤ | for example | ..... | however |

149. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. <40>

Sometimes animals seem unconcerned even when approached closely, whereas other times they disappear in a flash when you come in sight. Animals tend to be disturbed by unexpected and unpredictable events; quick movements and loud noises are particularly stressful.

- (A) In more remote parts of the park, however, elk take flight when skiers are as much as a quarter mile away.
- (B) Animals that are regularly disturbed by visitors are more likely to tolerate your intrusion than those that have had little previous contact with humans.
- (C) In Yellowstone National Park, for example, elk that live close to the town of Mammoth Hot Springs typically do not flee until cross-country skiers get within fifty feet.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B) ② (B) - (A) - (C) ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B) ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

150. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오. <40>

Sometimes animals seem unconcerned even when approached closely, whereas other times they disappear in a flash when you come in sight. Animals tend to be disturbed by ___(A)___; quick movements and loud noises are particularly stressful. Animals that are regularly disturbed by visitors are more likely to ___(B)___ than those that have had little previous contact with humans. In Yellowstone National Park, for example, elk that live close to the town of Mammoth Hot Springs typically do not flee until cross-country skiers get within fifty feet. In more remote parts of the park, however, elk ___(C)___ when skiers are as much as a quarter mile away.

- ① take flight
- ② unexpected and unpredictable events
- ③ tolerate your intrusion

151. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? <40>

Sometimes animals seem unconcerned even when approached closely, ㉠ **whereas** other times they disappear in a flash when you come in sight. Animals tend to be disturbed by unexpected and unpredictable events; quick movements and loud noises are particularly ㉡ **stressful**. Animals that are ㉢ **regular** disturbed by visitors are more likely to tolerate your intrusion than ㉣ **those** that **have a little previous contact** with humans. In Yellowstone National Park, for example, elk that live ㉤ **close** to the town of Mammoth Hot Springs typically do not flee until cross-country skiers get within fifty feet. In more remote parts of the park, however, elk take flight when skiers are as much as a quarter mile away.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

152. 밑줄 친 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

153. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? <40>

Sometimes animals seem unconcerned even when approached closely, whereas other times they disappear in a flash when you come in sight. Animals tend to be disturbed by unexpected and unpredictable events; quick movements and loud noises are particularly stressful. Animals that are regularly disturbed by visitors are more likely to tolerate your intrusion than those that have had little previous contact with humans. In Yellowstone National Park, for example, elk that live close to the town of Mammoth Hot Springs typically do not flee until cross-country skiers get within fifty feet. In more remote parts of the park, however, elk take flight when skiers are as much as a quarter mile away.

- ① animals often disturbed by visitors
 ② animals having little previous contact
 ③ taking flight when approached by humans
 ④ animals' tolerance for the human disturbance
 ⑤ elk living close to the town of Mammoth Hot Springs

154. (A),(B),(C)의 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은? <41-42>

An artist or a child simply accepts whatever is in front of them as tool, toy, or environment, and proceeds from that point. Part of what is invigorating about the creative process is that it can start from ___(A)__. There is a term in painting called “working with a limited palette;” a deliberate choice to work with (A) [**fewer / more**] colors than actually available. With fewer options an artist can work more easily – less colors actually inspire her to creative resolutions.

As a designer, I am often (B) [**called / calling**] upon to work with existing elements: logos, color palettes, slogans, etc. I see these ___(B)___ as elements that actually help me; (**it my help is the me free limitations creative imagination that**).

Contemporary artist Vik Muniz uses everyday materials to replicate classic artwork. He has used chocolate syrup to render Leonardo da Vinci's *Last Supper*, and has recreated the *Mona Lisa* with peanut butter and jelly. He uses what is around him – from spaghetti to toy soldiers – as the “paint” for his paintings.

Like a child who doesn't wait for the perfect tool or circumstances, an artist makes art from what he has around him. The artist sees ___(C)___ (C) [**where / which**] the ordinary person sees only a limitation or an obstacle.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-------|-------------|-----------|
| ① | more | ... calling | ... where |
| ② | fewer | ... called | ... where |
| ③ | more | ... called | ... where |
| ④ | fewer | ... called | ... which |
| ⑤ | more | ... calling | ... which |

155. 밑줄 친 괄호 안에 주어진 낱말들을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 배열하시오.

→ _____

→ 나의 창조적인 상상력을 자유롭게 하도록 도와주는 것이 바로 이러한 제한들이다.

156. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오.

- ① inspiration
 ② humble materials and poor beginnings
 ③ limits

❖ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오. <43-45>

(A) It was the middle of October, and Miss Taglia realized ①_____ she needed to find a new way of dealing with the behavior of one of her first-grade students. Lisa ②_____ a very hard time on the first days of school. She cried and didn't want her mother ③leave her at school. Eventually, Lisa was comfortable with her mother ④leave but had taken ⑤to cling to Miss Taglia every morning. Aside from feeling irritated and pressed for time, Miss Taglia wanted to encourage her to be more ⑥depend.

(D) She wanted to find a way to help Lisa contribute and feel important and see herself as a part of the class, rather than depending only on Miss Taglia for attention and comfort. She decided to take advantage of an upcoming project for the class. There was a lot of preparation ⑦_____ such as paper sorting and distributing items into separate containers. She talked to Lisa about taking on this job and asked her to choose a partner to help her.

(C) Lisa was excited about this project. She immediately felt important and useful. She was thrilled to be able to choose ⑧ someone to work with and asked Miss Taglia if Jenny could be her partner. Miss Taglia agreed and asked both of the girls to meet with her during recess to show them what needed ⑦_____. She reminded them that they would need to come directly to their classroom after getting off the bus the next morning to begin the project.

(B) The next morning, Miss Taglia was pleased to see two smiling faces at her door. It was a different way to begin the day. During that day and the days that followed, Miss Taglia noticed a marked change in Lisa's relationship to her and to the rest of the class. Lisa no longer focused only on her teacher but looked for ways to be ⑨_____ with her classmates.

157. 빈칸 ①에 알맞은 접속사를 쓰시오.

→ _____

158. 빈칸 ②에 'have'의 알맞은 형태를 쓰시오.

→ _____

159. 밑줄 친 ③의 'leave'를 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

160. 밑줄 친 ④의 'leave'를 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

161. 밑줄 친 ⑤의 'to cling'을 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

162. 밑줄 친 ⑥의 'depend'를 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

163. 빈칸 ⑦에 'do'의 알맞은 형태를 쓰시오.

→ _____

164. 밑줄 친 ⑧과 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

→ someone _____ to work

165. 빈칸 ⑨에 'involve'의 알맞은 형태를 쓰시오.

→ _____

정답

1. ②
2. ⑤
3. ③
4. be released
5. ③
6. ④
7. ③
8. ②
9. ⑤
10. I noticed a man with long hair secretly riding behind me
11. ②
12. following
13. ① hoping ② say ③ full
14. ⑤
15. ③
16. ③
17. ②
18. The evidence that this sort of pep talk works is weak
19. acknowledging
20. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
21. ①
22. ④
23. ②
24. (A)-③ (B)-② (C)-①
25. ①
26. ③
27. ④
28. recovery
29. I get as much work done as I did previously like a marathon runner
30. ③
31. 나는 휴가를 좋은 투자로 보게 되었다.
32. ②
33. ④
34. ⑤
35. ①
36. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
37. ②
38. ②
39. ⑤
40. ⑤
41. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
42. ⑤
43. ④
44. ④
45. ④
46. ④
47. ①
48. ④
49. ⑤
50. ⑤
51. ②
52. ③
53. ②
54. ⑤
55. ④
56. less than one percent of the material sent to publishers is ever published
57. ⑤
58. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
59. ②
60. ④
61. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
62. ④
63. ①
64. ④
65. ②
66. ②
67. ④
68. ③
69. ⑤
70. The more you are around her, the better it will be for the baby
71. ⑤
72. ①
73. ②
74. ③
75. ③

76. It is indeed very striking how similar the ideas are on which
77. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
78. ⑤
79. ③
80. ①
81. ④
82. ②
83. ① were intended ② had been discovered ③ fell
84. ②
85. ⑤
86. ⑤
87. ③
88. ③
89. ②
90. ⑤
91. ③ ④
92. ②
93. ③
94. ⑤
95. ④
96. ⑤
97. ①
98. ① puzzling ② those ③ difficult
99. ②
100. ②
101. ④
102. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
103. ⑤
104. ③
105. ④
106. ②
107. ②
108. it is important for companies to know what makes their employees
109. ⑤
110. ④
111. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
112. ⑤
113. ②
114. ④
115. ④
116. did the concept become popular
117. needed
118. ④
119. ①
120. ②
121. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
122. ③
123. ③
124. ① are used ② is designed ③ exists
125. ⑤
126. ④
127. ②
128. ②
129. ①
130. ③
131. ③
132. uninterrupted
133. ④
134. ⑤
135. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
136. ⑤
137. ①
138. Not only was the process influenced
139. ②
140. ③
141. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
142. ⑤
143. Only after everyone had finished lunch would the hostess inform her guests
144. what they had just eaten was neither tuna salad nor chicken salad but rather
145. disgusting
146. ①
147. ②
148. ⑤
149. ③
150. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
151. ③

- 152. have had **little** previous contact
- 153. ④
- 154. ②
- 155. it is the limitations that help me free my creative imagination
- 156. (A)-② (B)-③ (C)-①
- 157. that
- 158. had had
- 159. to leave
- 160. leaving
- 161. to clinging
- 162. independent
- 163. to be done
- 164. with whom
- 165. involved